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THE RIGHT OF SEARCH.

British Cruisers Visiting and Searching American Vessels.

Official Report of the State Department.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, May 19, 1858.

The Secretary of State, to whom was referred the resolution of the Senate of the 14th instant, requesting the President, as far as is compatible with the public interest, to communicate to that body "any information which may have been received concerning the recent search or seizure of American vessels by foreign armed cruisers in the Gulf of Mexico or the adjacent seas, and also what measures, if any, have been taken in relation thereto," has the honor to lay before the President a copy of the documents specified in the accompanying list.

LEWIS CASS

The President of the United States.

Mr. Boston to Mr. Cass.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
SAVANNAH, April 22, 1858.

SIR: In pursuance of my promise of the 7th instant, I herewith inclose a statement of Captain JAMES M. BRIGHTMAN, of the schooner *N. B Borden*, in reference to the alleged outrage committed on said vessel by the British armed steam sloop-of-war *Styx*.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant. JOHN BOSTON, Collector.

Hon. LEWIS CASS, Secretary of State, Washington.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 22, 1858.

Schooner *N. B. Borden*, of Fall River, Mass.—JAMES M. BRIGHTMAN, master—sailed from the port of Matanzas, Cuba, on Sunday, March 21, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M., bound for Savannah, with a cargo of molasses and fruit, consigned to Messrs. PADELFORD, FAY & Co. When six hours out of the port of Mantanzas, being about 4 o'clock P. M.,—the island of Cuba still in sight, and while I was on the starboard tack—saw a sail running down, which proved to be the British sloop-of-war *Styx*, she being three miles on our larboard quarter. She fired a blank cartridge, and I, not knowing her business, ordered the American ensign to be hoisted, as customary, and kept my course. *She then fired a shot, which fell at our stern.* I then thought the matter more serious, tacked the schooner, and stood for the sloop-of-war until I was within half a mile of her, when I lay by until I was boarded by the first lieutenant—or I suppose it was that officer from his appearance. As he came alongside I hailed him, and asked what he wanted with a molasses droger. He replied that he would let me know, and came on board. *He demanded of me where I was from, and where bound, and what was my cargo, and saying they were in search of slavers, and took me to be one.* I told him that slavers seldom took molasses to the coast of Africa, and moreover, they never went loaded so deep—the schooner *N. B. Borden* being at that time nearly to her decks in water. The lieutenant then said I had a fine vessel, and he would like to take her to Jamaica. I told him he had no occasion to do so, as my vessel was built in Massachusetts, and calculated for the West India trade, and never would be ashamed to wear the stars and stripes at her masthead, and that her commander had always sailed under that flag, and had been master of a vessel for the last eighteen years; had always done a lawful business, and was ready to nail the American ensign to the masthead, as our forefathers did, against any nation, and that I did not deserve to be insulted so by the British nation. The lieutenant then got into his boat and went on board his vessel. I filled away and proceeded on my course as usual. The schooner *N. B. Borden* was built at Somerset, Massachusetts, in 1855, is 123 tons, and owned by Messrs. N. B. BORDEN and others, merchants, at Fall River, and her owners and commander deserve the protection of the American flag.

Yours, respectfully, JAS. M. BRIGHTMAN.
Master schooner *N. B. Borden.*

Mr. Cass to Mr Dallas.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, May 12, 1858.

SIR: The accompanying papers, copies of the originals, which have been just received, will make known to you another outrage committed against the rights of the United States by a British armed vessel which calls for the immediate attention of the British Government. I am persuaded that if the occurrences took place as they are stated, the conduct of the British officer will be disavowed and condemned. I beg you would communicate to Lord MALMESBURY the earnest desire of the President that this practice, which seems to become more prevalent, *of detaining and searching American vessels*, should be discontinued, and that the most peremptory order for that purpose should be given and enforced. Such a measure is called for by important considerations, which will readily occur to you. While this Government is determined to use all proper exertions for the suppression of the Slave-trade, it is not less desirous that the just immunity of the vessels of the United States upon the ocean should be preserved. Whatever may have been the true objects of the voyage of the *Cortes*, if she had papers showing her American character, she was subject neither *to search nor capture* by a British cruiser. I do not doubt but the facts reported will be fully investigated by order of the British Government and proper measures taken to prevent the recurrence of a similar act hereafter.

I call your attention, also, to the circumstances reported by our Consular-General at Havana, showing the existence of a kind of police system, by which American vessels in that port are watched and interfered with, and have to request that you would bring the matter to the attention of the Earl of MALMESBURY, with a view to the correction of the evil.

I am, Sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

LEWIS CASS.

GEORGE M. DALLAS, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Blythe to Mr. Cass.

CONSULATE-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
HAVANA, May 8, 1858.

SIR: In my dispatch No. 6 I stated I had received information that the passengers on the *Cortes* purposed presenting a demand for the restitution of the money and effects taken from them, as also damages for the wrongs and injuries they sustained, through the Government of the United States, since which time they have appeared at this office, have set forth by protest their wrongs and demands, and have memorialized the President in relation thereto. The memorial and a copy of the protest I herewith transmit to you.

I send to the Department, also, a sworn statement of Captain LAURENT, of the brig *A. A. Chapman*, from which you will perceive he was not boarded, as was rumored, having escaped the annoyance by out-sailing the British war steamer.

Since the date of my last communication, I learn, through an American resident at Sagua, that *all the American vessels in that port, numbering about fifteen, were visited and boarded, whilst lying in port, by British armed boats.* He states an additional fact, of no less interest to us, to wit: that a Spanish ship, which he himself was loading with sugar for Europe, was subjected to the same examination by the same party; that on the latter, the visiting party went so far as to go down into the hold of the vessel and bore into the boxes of sugar. The latter fact discloses the folly of an application to the Spanish authorities to protect our vessels while in their ports.

You will perceive I give the facts alleged to have occurred at Sagua simply as the report of a private individual. This gentleman tells me that our Consular-Agent was engaged, when he left, in taking the statements of the commanders of the American vessels, and you will doubtless receive the facts officially in a short time.

I have hitherto apprised the Department of my conviction that our flag is sometimes prostituted for the purposes of the slave traffic. But the evil is certainly not so great as to yield to its exigency the great principle of international law, for which we have so strenuously contended. If it is determined to remedy the evil, let it be done by a sacrifice of money, rather than of honor. If our merchant marine is to be subjected to such surveillance, is it not better to send out our national vessels, at any cost, to perform the act. It is known to the world that we have always contended for the freedom of the seas, and have insisted that the flag of an independent nation, borne by a vessel, shall give her immunity against stoppage or annoyance for purposes of visitation or search. When such is the principle announced by us, it can but be matter of mortification to all who feel an interest in our flag, to see the principle violated constantly, almost in sight of our own shores.

In the case of the *Cortes*, I ask leave to say, in conclusion, that the same motive to action on the part of the agents of the British Government, which has been illustrated in antecedent cases, is conspicuous and prominent. Whatever may be the motives of the British Government giving its orders, the desire of gain is certainly most manifested in the execution of those orders.

I have the honor to be, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

A. K. BLYTHE, Consul General.

The Hon. JOHN C. APPLETON, Assistant-Secretary of State of the United States, Washington.

CONSULATE-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
ISLAND OF CUBA.

Before me, ANDREW K. BLYTHE, Consul General of the United States of America for the Island of Cuba, residing at Havana, personally appeared, on the day of the date hereof, A. A. LAURENT, master of the brig *A. A. Chapman*, of New-Orleans, which arrived from that port at Havana on the 27th ultimo, and being sworn according to law, deposes and says as follows: The brig *A. A. Chapman*, under my command, was in the port of Havana from the 27th of March to the 8th of April, inclusive. Whilst we were taking in cargo I noticed two or three British man-of-war boats constantly going day and night, around my vessel, and appeared to be watching my movements. I was loading for New-Orleans, between which port and this my vessel has been plying as a packet for about a year past. On the morning of the 9th of April, very early, I sailed out of the harbor of Havana, and soon discovered that a British screw gun-boat, which I surmised to be the *Forward*, was chasing me. I was about three miles from the Moro, and the gun-boat about one mile and a half when she fired a blank cartridge, evidently to make me heave to. I had my national colors at the peak, and went on my way, taking no notice, when *the gun boat fired a shot towards me, which struck the water about a quarter of a mile from my vessel.* I still took no notice, and kept on my course; made additional sail, as I had no intention to allow a British vessel to detain me. She kept on chasing me until about 3 P. M. of the same day, when I lost sight of her. When the gun-boat fired her second gun, I, having a small four-pounder on board, fired it at the British vessel in defiance.

A. LAURENT.

Sworn to and subscribed at Havana, this first day of May, A. D., 1858, before me.

[L. S.] A. K. BLYTHE.

Statement in regard to schooner Mobile and British war steamer, supposed the Styx.

NEW-YORK, May 15, 1858.

I first saw the steamer about noon, April 29—a mere speck on the horizon—to the eastward; could not make out what she was. At noon our latitude was 23° 42′, longitude 81° 52′. At one o'clock took the glass and looked at the stranger; saw she was a steamer, bark-rigged, and appeared to be running across our bows. I said to the mate, I think she is an American man-of-war, going to Key West. Wind at the time, E. by N., vessel heading N. by E. to N. N. E.; several sail in sight. I then went below and laid down.

About 3½, my eldest daughter—(my family were on board)—came to my room and said: "Father, what is that vessel doing?" I looked out of my window and saw that she was running down for us, I went on deck to answer the hail. As I came on deck the mate said to me: "That is an English war-steamer." I told him to set our ensign, which he did in the main rigging; the steamer then about two miles off. The steamer kept on until within hailing distance; he then rounded to on my weather quarter. As he came to, I saw the English flag at his mizzen peak, which was the first I had seen of it. Soon I heard, twice in succession, something like the crack of a rifle; but I could hardly believe he was firing at me and lying within hail. I soon heard another report, and, likewise, the whistle of the ball. The mate came to me and said: "They are firing at us, and with ball, too." I then ordered the vessel hove to—the same as I would heave to for a pilot. After that, there *were there two shots fired into us—one ball striking the vessel about eight feet abaft the forechannels, (where the mark can now be seen,) the other going over the heads of the men working amidships, striking the water to the leeward.*

My men being in danger, I ordered the jibs to be hauled down, thinking that might stop his firing.

About 4 o'clock his boat came alongside, with, as near as I can recollect, six men and an officer, all apparently unarmed, with the exception of the officer, who wore his side-arms. The officer, dressed in the British naval uniform, came aboard; came aft, and, without asking for the captain, began to ask questions: Where the vessel was from, where bound, where owned, her name, and number of men and passengers, &c. To which I gave the usual answers. I then asked him what he meant by firing into my vessel and frightening my wife and children. He said: "Why did not you heave to when you saw a man-of-war to windward with her ensign flying"? I told him it was common to see American and Spanish men-of-war in the Gulf with their colors flying, and they had never stopped or interfered with me, and it would not do for me to heave to and wait the motions of every man-of-war I saw with colors flying. He then asked for my papers. I started to go to the cabin to get them, when he, knowing that my family were there, and without an invitation, immediately followed me.

I showed him my enrolment and license. After looking at them a moment, he said: "You should have a register." I told him our coasters did not have registers, but sailed under a license, and if he was not satisfied, here was my clearance from Mobile in regular form.

After looking at them awhile, he laid them on the table. I asked him if he took me for a slaver? He said: "No." I told him that, knowing that I was not a slaver, it was very strange they should want to board my vessel, and insult my flag in such a manner; that they had no right to do it. *He said they had, and that they had orders to board every vessel going up or down the Gulf, and that it was very lucky for me that I hove to.*

I then told him if he had got through I should like to pursue my voyage. He then left my vessel without so much as saying "Good day."

In the course of his visit, I asked him how I should have known he was a man-of-war. He said I could have seen their pennant. I told him I had a long one which I very often set. He said if he saw me with one set he would haul it down for me.

Our latitude, when boarded, was 24° 4′; longitude, 81° 42′. Three hours afterwards I saw Sand Key light, bearing W. N. W. by compass, and distant 15 miles.

ALLEN HOWES.

Southern District of New-York, ss.—JOSEPH S. HOPKINS, being duly sworn says: He was first mate on the schooner *Mobile* on her last voyage from Mobile to New York; that he has heard the foregoing statement and affidavit signed by ALLEN HOWES, and that the facts therein set forth are true except that as a British officer came over the rail he asked the deponent where the captain was, to which the deponent replied he was aft. JAMES S. HOPKINS

Sworn and subscribed this 17th day of May, 1858, before me JAMES T. GRISWOLD, Notary Public.

Affidavit of Capt. C. Foulkes, Master of Tropic Bird.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15. 1858.

The ship *Tropic Bird*, of this port, under my command, left Port au Prince on the 27th ult. On the 2d instant, when about seven miles to leeward of Inagua, and being short-handed, bearing up to that port to recruit my crew, I saw a two topsail schooner get under way from the harbor, and run down towards the ship. When about four hundred yards from us she rounded to and fired a gun. I immediately hoisted my colors, and kept on. The gun-boat finding the ship passing her, *fired a shotted gun across our stern.* I then got ready for going about, and whilst the ship was in stays the cruiser fired another gun; but my attention was taken up by the ship; I did not see where the ball went. I then hove the ship to and a boat came alongside. The officer commanding her stepped on deck, when I asked him by what right he stopped an American ship on the high seas? He answered, they had the right to do so. He said the name of his vessel was the *Jasper*, and demanded to see my papers; which demand, after remonstrating, I complied with. I told him that I should report his vessel on my arrival; to which he said I might do so, and offered to write in the ship's log-book the fact of his having visited the ship. After the officer had examined my papers, I gave the order to fill away, when he turned round and told me *that the Jasper would fire into the ship should I keep on my course before he had left my ship*; which threat I disregarded, and told him to fire away, as I had already lost too much time. He got into his boat, and I proceeded to Inagua, and reported the case to Mr. SARGEANT, the Consul, who told me that they had been boarding all the vessels they saw. The *Tropic Bird*, far from having the appearance of a slaver, was deeply laden with coffee and logwood. She had on board 18 passengers, 11 of whom were women and children, and almost the whole were at the time on her high poop, and could plainly be seen from the *Jasper* without a glass. The officer who boarded the ship apologized for detaining her, and said that almost all the vessels taken had been under the American flag. C. FOULKES.

Mr. Blythe to Mr. Appleton.

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
HAVANA, Thursday, April 29, 1858.

SIR: I have received definite information that the schooner *Cortes*, of New-York, JAMES M. DURAND, master, was captured by the British screw gun boat *Forward*, on or about the 15th instant, about half-way between Havana and Matanzas, at a distance of about 35 miles from the Cuban coast. Before proceeding to give such facts in relation to her seizure as have come to my knowledge, I will premise by stating that for some time past, a number of British gun boats and other larger vessels of war of that nation have been very active in cruising for slavers, both on the north and south sides of this island.

Many complaints have been made to this office by American masters that these British men-of-war have excercised about the vessels under their command in this harbor, a system of espionage exceedingly annoying to them in their business, and, from the manner in which it has been done, insulting to their national feeling. Whilst two of these British war ships were in this port, (I learn from American masters then taking on freight,) they were in the daily habit of sending their boats around the harbor, and stationing them near such vessels as were loading; that they would carefully note every article taking on board, and in some instances were so pertinacious in their surveillance as to put themselves in the way of the lighters bringing cargo.

The American brig *A. A. Chapman*, engaged as a regular packet between this port and New-Orleans, was thus annoyed on her last visit here. Her commander complained at this office on the eve of his departure, and expressed apprehension that he would be followed out to sea and boarded. A rumor was in circulation that she was boarded after leaving the port. I had no means of ascertaining the truth of the rumor, but presume, if it was true, the fact was reported at the Custom house in New-Orleans.

A few days after the *Chapman* left, the *Brownsville*, Capt. SIMPSON, engaged in the same trade, presented a similar complaint, alleging that a British man-of-war's boat lay constantly by him, watching everything that went on board, and interfering with his launches.

I present these facts, as they are the subject of much conversation in the shipping, and have caused great indignation among American citizens here.

The *Cortes* arrived here on the 20th of March, from New-York, under the command of her sole owner, ADAM A. SMALLEY; on the 27th he appointed his mate, JAMES M. DURAND, master of the schooner, and executed at this office in favor of said DURAND a power of attorney authorizing him to sell the schooner if he could, or charter her. She cleared at this office on the 13th instant for Annobon with an assorted cargo, and sailed on the next morning. The parties interested in the cargo have since furnished me the charter-party and the bill of lading, which I herewith transmit to the department.

Learning that several of the crew and passengers had arrived here, and desired to make their complaint at this office, I caused them to come before me that I might receive their statements of the facts under oath. I transmit to the Department the testimony of the mate, three of the seamen, and three of the passengers. I learn that the passengers, who say a large amount of money was taken from them, purpose presenting a demand for its restitution, and for damages through this office. When they present themselves for that purpose, I will, of course, receive their protest, and forward it to the Department.

Captain DURAND's conduct, as disclosed by the testimony, seems to have been very strange. It seems to be the fixed opinion of the mate that he sold the vessel for a consideration. What were the contents of the paper which the mate and men say was signed by the Captain, I have not been able to ascertain. If the vessel was really bound on a slave voyage, then the Captain should certainly be punished for prostituting the flag of our country to such a purpose. If she was not, and her commander so represented her for a consideration, then he is equally guilty, and should certainly be punished.

Since the occurrence, I have conversed with a respectable and intelligent American merchant of Matanzas, Mr. ROGER HORNER, who met the commander of the gun-boat *Forward* in that city, and assured me that that officer had stated to him that the *Cortes* had neither papers nor flag. This statement, of course, is untrue. The mate and men all state that the flag was exhibited, and the papers produced, examined, and copies of them taken. If these men have perjured themselves, and no papers or flag were exhibited, then it would show collusion between the commander of the *Cortes* and the person seizing her, as the *Cortes* certainly took from this office regular papers. I learn from the same gentleman, Mr. HORNER, that the master of the *Cortes* has sailed from Matanzas to the City of New-York. In any view of the conduct of this man, the propriety of an investigation is manifest.

I have the honor to be, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient serv't, A. K. BLYTHE, Consul-Gen'l.

Hon. JOHN APPLETON, Assistant Secretary, &c.

CONSULATE-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
ISLAND OF CUBA.

Information having reached this office that the American schooner *Cortes*, of New-York, JAMES DURAND, Master, which sailed from this port on the 14th instant, bound to Annabon, was captured on the 15th instant by the screw gun boat *Forward*, (British) off the land of Cuba; and learning that her first officer and a portion of the crew had reached Havana, I have caused such of them as could be found to come before me, who, being sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God to speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, depose and say as follows:

William Archbold, being first examined, saith: I am a citizen of the United States, having been naturalized in Philadelphia. I was chief mate of the schooner *Cortes*, of New-York, on the voyage she undertook from Havana, on the 14th of the present month. I was regularly shipped at Havana, and my understanding, on shipping, was that the vessel was going on a lawful trading voyage to the coast of Africa. We left Havana, in tow of a steamboat, on the morning of the 14th. The crew consisted of the captain, myself, the cook, and four men before the mast; there were eight passengers on board. On the day following, at half past nine A. M., a British man-of-war, that had been in sight of us that morning, fired a gun, when we immediately hove to. She had her ensign up, and we set our own colors. We laid to till the man of-war, which proved to be the British screw gun-boat *Forward*, came to us. We were about half way from Havana to Matanzas, and distant some thirty-five miles from the Cuban coast; the top of the Pan of Matanzas was visible. The Captain of the man-of-war boarded us, and demanded of Captain DURAND to see his papers. Captain DURAND presented his papers; our colors were up at the time; he examined the papers, and found some fault with them; I do not know what he objected to, but it was mostly in relation to the passengers; the British officer took copies of all the schooner's papers; our Captain at the time did not know that the British officer was the commander of the gun boat, and said to him, "You now have copies of my papers; take them to your Captain and he will find them correct," or words to this effect. The Captain of the man-of-war returned then to his vessel, and remained there for a short time; when he returned, he informed Captain DURAND that the schooner was a prize, as she was bound on the Slave trade; he stated that he had received information before we left the harbor of Havana, and that he knew us as soon as he saw us. Captain DURAND told me to haul the colors down; I obeyed his orders. I then asked, "How do we stand now, when our colors are down?" The Captain of the man-of-war told me he would take us as pirates. I then requested Captain DURAND to allow me to set our colors again, for I had shipped upon a lawful voyage, and wished to be taken as such, and I did not consider any foreign man of-war in the universe had any claim to us. With Captain DURAND's permission, I again set the colors; DURAND then called me down in the cabin to ask my advice. I advised him not to haul down his colors, as his papers were in order, and the object of the British officer was to frighten him to do things that were not right I said, also, that if the British cruiser took charge of our vessel, let the British officers haul down the colors themselves. Capt DURAND then made some remarks about the consequences of being taken with American colors, such as being taken to Baton Rouge; he said his papers were all false, and that there was not a correct account of the passengers. I told him to take no notice, for if a British cruiser can take an American vessel for not having a correct account of the passengers, then almost every passenger carried could be taken; he also advised me to let things go on, that we would be taken to Jamaica, and, as we had received our money, we need not care for the Spaniards. I refused to accede to his request, and demanded of the captain of the man-of war to take me to Havana. He answered, *No, for if I take you to Havana, I can do nothing with you there.* He then took Captain DURAND down into the schooner's cabin, and remained there for some time. I was not present during their interview in the cabin. Captain DURAND came up on deck and ordered me to haul down the colors, which I did. Captain DURAND ordered me to lay there until he came back; and then, with the British captain, he proceeded on board the man-of-war in her boat. Captain DURAND remained absent some twenty minutes; while he was away, I told one of the crew to tell the passengers to look out for themselves, for I thought the captain was going to sell the vessel. When Captain DURAND returned on board with the British captain, I was aft by the wheel. He told me, "I am no longer in charge; I have no longer any control over you; this man is your master; you must obey him," pointing to a master who, with six men of-war sailors, had been left on board. I said that I had been lawfully shipped at the American Consulate: that the ship so far as I was aware, had been lawfully cleared, and was bound on a lawful voyage, and that I would obey no man from a British cruiser, or of any other foreign nation; that I shipped under the American flag, and would go under no other. The British master then said, if you will not work I will send you on board the man-of-war. I told him if he took me out of the schooner it would be against my will. Captain DURAND remarked: "If you go with those damned Spaniards they'll put a knife into you." The passengers had previously been taken out and conveyed to the man-of-war; and, as I refused to work, I was also sent on board the gun-boat, where I was put in irons. When I was in irons the captain of the man-of-war offered me the sum of five hundred dollars provided I would sign a paper certifying that I was going upon a slaving voyage to the coast of Africa, and he would release me from the irons and land me wherever I liked; and said that if I would not do it, that as I was an Englishman, as Captain DURAND had told him, he would keep me on board the gun-boat, and I was liable to be hung; for "I will not let you go on shore, for if you go to Havana you will make plenty of trouble for me." I had some other words with him; he threatened "to heave four dozen into me," if I would not sign the paper. I refused to sign it, and demanded that he should land me where I could get to my consul. He made the same offer a second time; he even put one of his engineers to get me drunk, and furnished liquors of all kinds, but I was aware of his object, and took care of myself. When Captain DURAND came on board the man-of-war he was much intoxicated, and told the English Captain to secure me, saying I was a great ruffian, and would knife every man on board. The English officer and myself again had a quarrel, because he accused me of having money in my pocket which I had received as a bonus for engaging upon an unlawful voyage. I told him he was a liar; that I had received one month's advance, and that I had been paid off in Havana from the vessel in which I had come with $260; the British officers took away from me seven Spanish doubloons, and almost every thing I had. I was robbed by the British sailors; so were the passengers. The British captain was so drunk he could hardly stand. In the meantime we had got to Cayo Piedra, off Cardenas, where I was sent on board a Spanish steamboat bound to Havana. I left Captain DURAND on board the gun-boat; the passengers had been put on board a pilot-boat. The British captain first gave me one doubloon, and upon my remonstrating with him he gave me another. He was drunk, very drunk. One pair of shoes was returned me also; almost every thing else was taken from me. When the British captain first came on board the *Cortes* he was not drunk, but he soon after became intoxicated, and continued so until I left him. Captain DURAND was kept in the same condition; the rest of the officers and crew of the *Forward*, with one or two exceptions, were also drunk, and behaved more like pirates and thieves than men belonging to a war vessel. I arrived in Havana the 23d; two of our crew came with me in the steamboat; another was sent with the passengers on board the pilot-boat; the steward and one man remained on the *Cortes*. I do not know what amount of money was taken from the passengers, but it was a large sum. The passengers and myself were made to strip almost naked on the man of-war, and our persons were carefully searched. Four of the passengers were put in irons, the rest were not; and we got very little food, and that not of the best kind.

WM. ARCHBOLD.

The other affidavits, in regard to the *Cortes*, relate the same facts, and need not, therefore, be given.

Americans in Paris.

The following is a list of Americans registered at the American-European Express Company, Paris, from April 16, to May 12, 1858.

New-York—Dr. Le Roy and family, Dr. Henry P. Bostwick, W. W. Harral, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hartley, C. W. Richards, L. Bonnefaur and family, Mr. Geo. Opdycke and family, C. B. Vaughan, Chas. D. Chacon, Spanish Vice Consul, Chas. W. Russell, Jas. Ferguson, Ph. F. Pislor, A. H. Blum, Henry H. Anderson, E. Thomasson Gatz and family, Eugene Tarrossay, Mrs. Deming, John C. Martin, Lewis Switzer, John E. Blancan, Mrs. S. Wyckoff, Miss H L. Johnson, James L. Lefferts, G. Harrison, S. Teals, M. H. Beecher, Robert Johnson, Fred. Newter, Francis Bates, T. C. Foole, Wm. Beck, Dr. T. C. Stewart and family, N. C. Denison, Cyrus W. Field, B. F. Angel, M. S. Hunt, C. A. Seward, C. D. Swopyan, Geo. Dickey, John Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Taylor, Mrs. M. S. Taylor, Mr. W. Eschenck and wife, H. T. Trowbridge, Rev. J. Spaulding, A. C. Brooks, Frank Talbot, A. E. Czapkay, M. D., Edward D. Gareshé, Wm. A. Budd, Jr., and lady, Wm. H. Sackett and lady, Edward Mathews and family, Hamilton Fish and family, J. A. Tefft, P. C. Blancan, Samuel T. Aliiffe, Captain Godon, Arthur Bronson, Dr. F. M. Gunnell, C. A. Burgess, Wm. G. Tompkins, C. Francis Baker, Dr. William Young, Edwin W. Welch, *Philadelphia*—Oscar Vizine, L. T. Salaignac and lady, Wm. L. Wilmer, Samuel A. Tower, R. F. Smith, Col. Sephinus Norris, Henry L. Norris, Dr. W. H. Bruner, Abraham Riller, Jr., John F. Orne, E. W. Bailey. *Baltimore*—E. C. Wysham, Chas. W. Brush, E. T. Laroque. *Brooklyn*—Samuel Whitney. *Opelousas, La.*—J. M. Martin. *San Francisco*—L. A. Birdsall, Miss Birdsall. *Washington*—W. H. Beecher, Baker A. Jamieson, J. H. Druny. *Boston, Mass*—E. W. Upton and lady, Mrs. E. A. Wentworth, Chas. Waite and family, William H. Woodbury, P. B. Chamberlain. *Middlebury, Vt.*—Rev. Bhbarec, D.D. *Cincinnati*—W. S. Caldwell and lady. *North Carolina*—Dr. W. H. Hall. *Newark, N. J.*—Thos B. Norris, Miss Sarah A. Norris, H. Hutchinson, D. C. Whitman, John W. Garthwaite, George W. Garthwaite. *Buffalo, N. Y.*—E. J. Blossom. *Milwaukee, Wis.*—Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell. *New-Haven, Ct*—M. Boardman and lady. *Wisconsin*—Cyrus Woodman. *Natchez, Miss.*—Comte de Montenay. *Bristol, R. I.*—Chas. Henry Alden. *Louisville, Ky.*—A. C. Bullitt, Samuel T. Swit, Chas D. Jacob, Barnard Shipp, W. H. Dulamy. *Mobile, Ala.*—Mrs. A. Meslier. *New-Orleans*—James Allen, Henri Fernandez de Castro, J. M. Hawanjt, W. A. M. Phecters. *Illinois*—James L D. Morrison. *St. Louis, Mo.*—James Rutherford and family, John Scott. *Hoboken, N. J.*—H. G. Eilshemius and lady.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Report of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs on the Late British Aggressions.

Addition to Our Naval Force.

Interesting Items of News Direct from Fort Leavenworth—Mormon Trains for Salt Lake.

New Steam Sloop-of-War—The Ocean Mail Steamer Bill—Wolcott's Bail Forfeited, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 28.

Senator MASON's report on the subject of the right of search or visitation, in connection with the recent outrages, dissatisfies almost all but the Anti-British Party, because it proposes nothing. DOUGLAS declares it a *brutem fulmen*, though approving it as far as it goes. He thinks legislation similar to that proposed by himself ought to have been followed, from the promises laid down in the report. The House Committee have had the subject only informally under consultation.

The Ordnance ship *Plymouth* received orders today to sail for the Gulf to-morrow, and will go at 6 o'clock. The following is a list of her officers.

Captain—J. A. Dahlgreen.

Lieutenants—Catesby Ap R. Jones; William N. Jeffers; M. P. Jones; Trevett Abbott; and B. P. Loyall.

Surgeon—J. B. Chiller.

Purser—W. B. Boggs.

Gunner—Allen; *Boatswain*—Polly; *Carpenter*—Babbit; *Sailmaker*—Birdsall.

She will have 212 sailors and marines. She carries one 11-inch pivot gun and four 9-inch broadside guns, all of the Dahlgreen pattern. The officers are enthusiastic, and say that the *Plymouth* is capable of bringing in two or three vessels like the *Styx*.

The House passed ninety-one private bills to-day—a great day's work.

A gentleman who arrived here to-day direct from Fort Leavenworth, confirms the report that Col. KANE had not arrived, and says that Gen. HARNEY pays no attention to the reported surrender of YOUNG, but is pushing forward the reinforcements and the supply trains. It is not believed there that KANE accomplished any permanent good.

Large Mormon trains were leaving various points in Nebraska for Salt Lake, carrying great quantities of arms, ammunition and clothing, and manifesting a very hostile spirit. Many Mormons were also hanging about the fort, and following the trains in various capacities. All sorts of rumors were constantly coming in from the army. There were reports that buffalo were extraordinarily plenty on the Plains—more so than for years—and the grass fine.

There was a general fraternization of the Republicans, Douglas men and Americans at Senator SEWARD's last night, at a party given by him. All the leading Opposition Senators and members were present.

BURLINGAME intends to-morrow to report from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, a resolution requesting the President to take steps to demand redress in the case of the bark *Adriatic*.

CLAY is going to offer DOUGLAS' bill for the protection of American commerce, in the House, on the first opportunity. O.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 28.

The instructions to our Naval forces are in effect to warn the British cruisers against the visitation of American vessels, and, in cases of persistence, to prevent it by force.

A motion will shortly be made in the House to suspend the rules with the view to introduce a bill authorizing the construction of ten sloops of war.

A movement is in progress contemplating the cooperation of all the opposition elements to the Administration in the name of the People's Party of the Union. The main features of the proposed organization are the ignoring of all questions productive of sectional strife; the protection of popular rights; a judicious system of internal improvements; a settled and firm foreign policy; prevention of the landing of foreign criminals and paupers; the protection of the ballot-box and an extended period of residence after naturalization as a condition to the exercise of the elective franchise; the fostering of American genius and art; and that every Territory rising into a State should have a constitution and laws framed by citizens of the United States who are permanent inhabitants, under such rules as Congress may prescribe.

The Ocean Mail Steamer bill appropriates one million five hundred and eighty one thousand dollars, and provides for the procuring of transportation in cases where failure to perform contracts have and may occur.

Mr. FLORENCE intends to introduce a bill, making appropriations for fortifications, and other works of defence.

The Criminal Court, this morning, for the third time, called up the case of W. WOLCOTT, the late rescusant witness before the LAWRENCE, STONE & Co., Investigating Committee of the House, when his counsel moved to postpone the trial and read a letter and dispatches from the accused. The Court refused to postpone the case and ordered that Mr. WOLCOTT's recognizance of $1,000 was forfeited.

A letter has been received at the Navy Department, from Commodore TATNALL, in which he states that the *Minnesota*, *San Jacinto* and *Mississippi* would be concentrated at Shanghae by the last of March, at the request of Minister REED.

VIRGIL D. PARRIS, of Maine, has been appointed Naval Storekeeper at Portsmouth, N. H., *vice* REDDING, removed.

A private letter says that Ex-President PIERCE and wife would leave Lisbon for a tour in Europe on the 1st of June.

XXXVth CONGRESS......First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, May 28.

A communication was received from the President, covering the correspondence respecting the arrest of WILLIAM WALKER, which was laid over, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. SEWARD, of New-York, presented a resolution to extend the session till the 21st of June. Laid over.

Mr. MASON, of Virginia, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred the resolution inquiring whether additional legislation is necessary to place certain power in the hands of the Executive, submitted a report, of which the substance is, that the official statements show a succession of acts of aggression by the British cruisers in the Gulf of Mexico, so marked and extraordinary as has awakened the indignation of the country. Vessels under our flag, pursuing lawful commerce, have been fired into, stopped, and information demanded as to cargo, destination, crew, &c. No less than fifteen American ships in the harbor of Sagua la Grande, and six on the high seas are officially reported as having had to submit to the aggressions of British cruisers, and each additional arrival brings fresh accounts of aggressions by the same power on our flag. It has hitherto happened in isolated cases, where similar aggressions have occurred through misconception that the United States has been contented to accept a disclaimer of the intent, but the continued and persevering character of these outrages is such as to arouse the indignation of the country, and to require to arrest at once, and to end at once and for ever the continuance of such indignities. The Slave-trade is alleged as the excuse. The Committee will not discuss that. It is sufficient that the United States, though often invited to do so, refuses to recognize the right of police. They rest on the principle that the marine under their flag cannot be visited or questioned without their consent and the Committee deem this a fit occasion to declare it as a principle of the United States, admitting of no reserve or qualification, and to be maintained at any cost. They admit no right of visitation, and far less of search. Such matters have no foundation in law or comity, and cannot be tolerated by any sovereign power, without derogation from her sovereignty. The infraction of sovereignty consists in the visitation—the best American and English authorities, STOWELL, for instance so decide—founding the decision on two principles, firstly, the equality of all independent States and the community of the sea as a highway. Indignant as the American people are and ought to be at these aggressions, yet their occurrence will afford an opportunity to end them at once and forever, and the Committee refrain from recommending further legislation only from the reason that the President has ordered all our available navy to the infested waters with orders to protect our flag. It is believed that this measure will be serviceable for the present in stopping the outrages. The subject has also been brought to the notice of the offending power, both through the Minister at London and the Minister at Washington, and we cannot therefore until we receive a reply from Great Britain, decide on measures that will be a guarantee for the future, for nothing short of that will satisfy the American people. Therefore, while refraining from recommending present legislation, the Committee have unanimously

Resolved, That American ships at sea, under the American flag, remain under the jurisdiction of the country to which they belong, and therefore that any visitation or molestation is an infraction of the sovereignty of the United States.

Resolved, That these aggressions demand such an unequivocal explanation from Great Britain as shall prevent their recurrence forever in future.

Resolved, That the Committee approves of the action of the Executive, and are prepared to recommend such future legislation as circumstances may require.

The resolutions will be considered to-morrow.

The Miscellaneous Appropriation bill was then discussed for several hours.

The clause appropriating $60,000 for the purchase of seeds provoked a discursive discussion on onions, cabbages and Democracy, between Messrs. IVERSON, BIGLER, HOUSTON and HALE.

Messrs. IVERSON and GREEN wished the clause struck out, but it was not agreed to.

The clause of $750,000 for the Capitol extension produced considerable debate, Mr. DAVIS moving as an amendment to appropriate $1,000,000 to finish the work, and $50,000 to contract with artists for historical embellishments.

Mr. DAVIS' amendment was lost.

A discussion on art matters then ensued, in the course of which Mr. HOUSTON commented on the statuary of a squaw and papoose, the latter, he said, with the head sticking out like a terrapin; also, upon the statue of a lady, whom he supposed was the Goddess of Liberty, and evidently the work of a foreigner, she being in an ungraceful attitude, clad in classic robe, with a starry zone, and on her feet, "plantation brogans."

Mr. DAVIS informed Mr. HOUSTON that the statue he was criticising was CRAWFORD's "America," whereupon Mr. HOUSTON made a good-natured reply.

Mr. SEWARD moved for an appropriation for a Custom-house, in Brooklyn, N. Y., which not being ordered, Mr. KING renewed in the shape of an amendment, that the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to carry into effect the law of August. 1856, and March 3, 1857, in which authorization is given to erect the building.

A protracted debate followed, mostly sustained by Mr. KING against Messrs. TOOMBS, DAVIS, and others, pending which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 28.

The House passed the Post-Office, Army, and Ocean Mail Steamer Appropriation bills.

The House then went into Committe on the private Calendar.

Seventy-two House and seventeen Senate bills were passed. Adjourned.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Alleged British Aggressions—The Neutrality Laws—Commodore Paulding and the Fillibusters—The "Organ" and Senator Douglas.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 27, 1858.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs were unable to agree upon a report in response to the President's Special Message, relative to the detention of American vessels by British cruisers. A long special session was held yesterday, at which British aggression on our shipping formed the only subject of consideration. Mr. MASON read to the Committee a sensible, moderate, and conservative report, which will, no doubt, be adopted and submitted to the Senate. Mr. MASON makes a *resumé* of the causes noticed in the President's Message, and concludes that, as it is now the subject of negotiation, no absolute necessity exists for the intervention of Congress. He then assumes that the injuries inflicted upon our flag and commerce will be disavowed by the British government, and will be redressed in a prompt and liberal manner. Should the reasonable expectation of the Committee on this point not be sustained, it will become the duty of Congress to authorize the President to take all those measures which the safety and honor of the country, and the security of our commerce require. A considerable portion of the report is occupied in discussing the right of visit, and in showing that the pretension can never be admitted by the United States. As the report asserts good American doctrine, and recommends nothing at all, it will not be resisted in Committee, and will be ordered to be submitted to the Senate at the next meeting of the Committee. Its conclusion is that the subject is in the hands of the Executive, who will treat it with judgment and patriotism.

Mr. DOUGLAS will urge the Committee to act without delay upon his bill conferring power upon the President to use the necessary degree of force to obtain redress for wrongs inflicted upon American citizens abroad, without appeal to Congress. This proposition will probably be voted down from the prevalence of a strong conservative feeling in the Committee. The decision remains with Mr. MASON, who has not yet revealed himself on the question.

Mr. SLIDELL has by no means abandoned his project for the suspension of the neutrality laws. He will urge it on the Committee of Foreign Affairs with greater zeal than ever. If Mr. DOUGLAS go with him, the Committee will probably direct its chairman to report a bill suited to the designs of the fillibusters.

Com. PAULDING has been here since last Friday, and departed to-day on his return to New York. The immediate purpose of his visit has been to induce the Government to assume the position of defendant in the civil suits which the ungrateful fillibusters are commencing against him. In further adherence to the crooked and crafty policy which has controlled its course on this question, the Government refuses the request, and leaves Capt. PAULDING to bear the brunt of the fight.

The *Union* continues whiffling about in the most extraordinary manner relative to the restoration of Judge DOUGLAS and his friends to good-fellowship in the party. On Tuesday, it had a eulogy of great fervor over the presumed return of the "distinguished and able Senator from Illinois." On Wednesday, it re-adopted this able and distinguished gentleman into the Democratic journals; but on Thursday, it again returns to the work of detraction, and reads the Chicago *Times* a very severe lesson for sentiments, inviting a union of the factions in Illinois—but insisting upon the abrogation of the appointed Buchanan Convention. A.

The Tehuantepec Transit Route—The Conflict between Sloo and Hargous—Pugh, Toombs and the Administration—Senator Douglas—The Volunteer Regiments.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 27, 1858.

I have heretofore advised you briefly of the contest going on here between the hostile interests of A. G. SLOO and of HARGOUS, LA SERE and others, with reference to their rival claims to the Tehuantepec transit route. HARGOUS & Co., who are specially patronized by Senators BENJAMIN and SLIDELL, had a short time since progressed so far in this contest that your cotemporary of the *Herald* published in advance of the fact, that a contract with them for carrying the United States mails across the Tehuantepec route had been signed by the Postmaster-General; and though this statement, to be sure, was so far untrue, that the contract has not even yet been signed, it is a fact that it was drawn up, awaiting signature, when GEORGE E. PUGH, in the Senate, and HUMPHREY MARSHALL, in the House, simultaneously exploded a gun in behalf of the Sloo interest, in the shape of resolutions inquiring for all the facts in the case, and asking to be told what part the President of the United States had taken in procuring for HARGOUS & Co. the contract with the Mexican Government, on which they rest their title to the route, and which SLOO claims to be in utter violation of his previous contract from the same Government. These resolutions, in connection with personal representations made to the Postmaster-General, arrested his signature to the contract with HARGOUS & Co., and the contest between the parties is accordingly going on with renewed vigor. Considerable interest is felt here on the subject; the parties both have their representatives on the ground, and the final result is a matter of some doubt.

The point of HUMPHREY MARSHALL's resolution inquiring what part the President has taken in the matter, is explained by the allegations of SLOO, who complains that the decree issued by President COMONFORT forfeiting the Sloo grant, and making another to HARGOUS & Co., was obtained by the direct exercise of the influence of the President of the United States, and that Messrs. BENJAMIN and LA SERE, who conducted the negotiation with COMONFORT, in the City of Mexico, were authorized to speak his wishes on the subject, instead of Mr. FORSYTH, our regularly accredited Minister to that Government. These allegations were made during the progress of that negotiation, and an effort was actually made, by the friends of the Louisiana Company, to have Mr. FORSYTH removed because he exerted his influence against the annulment of the Sloo grant, and protested against the decree. Mr. FORSYTH was not removed, and this fact might perhaps be construed to deprive Mr. SLOO's allegations of any color, if it were not supposed to be pretty well established that Messrs. BENJAMIN and LA SERE actually had some occult evidence of the President's wishes, exhibit to the Mexican Government, in order to convince it that a new grant would be in accordance with the desires of the Government of the United States. On the other hand, I understand that the President disclaims having taken any part in the matter, or feeling any interest, except to have the Tehuantepec route as early as possible opened for the transportation of the mails.

So far as the national advantages of the original Sloo grant, and of the subsequent grant to HARGOUS, LA SERE and others, is concerned, it would seem that the influence of our Government, if employed at all, should be on the side of SLOO. His grant is recognized by the Gadsden treaty, and the eighth article of that treaty provides that:

> "The Mexican Government having agreed to protect with its whole power the prosecution, preservation and security of the work, the United States may extend its protection as it shall judge wise to it, when it may feel sanctioned and warranted by the public or international law."

Here we have, guaranteed by treaty, a right which the melancholy occurrences at Panama, April 15, 1856, one would think, sufficiently demonstrates the importance of. In the distracted condition of the Mexican Republic, the almost absolute necessity that this Government should have the right to guarantee the security of lives and property upon the route, and the safe transmission of the mails over it is so apparent that it need not for a moment be enlarged on. The concession of this right in favor of the Sloo grant, is a most important and interesting consideration. The subsequent contract of HARGOUS and LA SERE, lacks this very essential feature, and combines, no provision which would authorize this Government in case of necessity, to interfere for the protection of the transit from internal or other violence.

Mr. SLOO claims that his grant is still in force, spite of the decree of President COMONFORT, its vitality being preserved by a clause of his contract which provided that all questions which might arise with regard to the acquisition, preservation, or loss of the stock or rights in the said road, should be decided by the competent national courts of Mexico, and this case has never been brought before any court at all. Mr. SLOO says besides, that he has spent several hundred thousand dollars of money in the enterprise; that he has got several hundred thousand dollars' worth of steamship property purchased for the line, and that if his contract is wrested from him it will be ruinous to his fortune, &c. All this is very well, or rather very ill; but Congress is a very deaf body when one talks to it of hardships. What is more to the purpose is the fact that he is prepared to go on and open the route for the transportation of the mails and passengers. Mr. SLOO wants a resolution of the Senate in support of his contract, and Mr. PUGH has apparently assumed the championship of his cause in that body, in opposition to the Louisiana Administration interest, which is in favor of the other party.

Mr. PUGH, however, remains decidedly out of favor. So far from his difficulty with the President having been reconciled, it is as great as ever, and, probably, even greater, since the Ohio Senator's fierce onslaught, in conjunction with Senator TOOMBS, upon the Fifteen Million Loan bill, and, in connection therewith, the Administration itself. So far as TOOMBS is concerned, this diversion of his will make no difference, since the Southern Democracy have a license to do as they please, without incurring the danger of excommunication, and, besides, the President is said to entertain as great a dread of TOOMBS as a schoolboy of a rod; but for a Northern Democrat to indulge in occasional freaks of independence is fatal to him. Mr. PUGH has undertaken to act independently, but the indulgence of his feelings in this respect is, probably, fatal to his political prospects. In emancipating himself from the slavery of party, he condemns himself to private life, although he is a man of talents far above the chosen leaders of the Administration side of the Senate. It is a noticeable fact, however, that there is a decided change of tone in Administration circles here towards Senator DOUGLAS. The *Union* almost counsels that he should be reëlected, if he gets the Democratic nomination in Illinois.

The declarations of J. GLANCY JONES, with regard to the new regiments, are doubtless official. They will not be called out if the late Utah intelligence is confirmed. O.

Further Reported Outrages in Kansas and Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, May 28.

The Jefferson City correspondent of the *Republican* states that a petition has been received by Governor STEWART, from a number of citizens of Bates and Cass Counties, Mo., asking that measures be taken for their protection against MONTGOMERY' Kansas banditti, who had invaded Missouri and committed various robberies and outrages in the abovementioned counties, and were preparing for a more extensive foray into the State.

The Leavenworth correspondent of the same paper says that MONTGOMERY's men burned the town of Butler, in Kansas, on the night of the 21st inst.

The Funeral of General Persifor F. Smith.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, May 28.

The funeral of General SMITH took place this afternoon, and the display on the occasion by the First Division of Militia, under Gen. CADWALLADER, was very imposing. The Scott Legion held the left of the line, and after them came a detachment of Marines and the Duquesne Grays from Pittsburg. The body guard consisted of Com. GEO. C. READ and Capt. WM. W. MCKEAN, of the Navy; Colonels T. J. CRAM and G. H. THOMAS, of the Army; Mr. THOMAS DUNLAP, Mr. CHARLES BIDDLE and a large number of other citizens. The procession proceeded to Laurel Hill, where the National Guard fired the usual salutes. The flags on the public buildings, armories and shipping were displayed at half mast, and minute-guns were fired from the Navy-Yard during the day.

Writ of Error in the "Stout" Murder Case.

ROCHESTER, Friday, May 28.

Judge WELLES has granted a writ of error and stay of proceedings in the case of IRA STOUT, convicted of the murder of C. M. LITTLES. The trial will probably take place in September.

Election of United States Senator from Rhode Island.

NEWPORT, R. I., Friday, May 28.

Hon. HENRY B. ANTHONY, Ex-Governor of the State, and editor of the Providence *Journal*, was elected by the General Assembly, this morning at 11 o'clock, United States Senator, for six years from the 4th of March next, receiving 92 out of 100 votes cast

The Macomb County Bank.

DETROIT, Mich., Friday, May 28.

Bills on the Bank of Macomb County are not being redeemed at the agency in this city. They are not received by our banks and bankers.

Naval-Vessels for the Gulf.

NORFOLK, Friday, May 28.

The United States steamer *Water Witch*, having completed her outfit, leaves to-morrow for the Gulf of Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 28.

The United States Ordnance ship *Plymouth* leaves for Norfolk to-morrow morning, to complete her outfit for service in the Gulf.

Seizure of a Vessel for Having a Fugitive Slave on Board.

NORFOLK, Friday, May 28.

The schooner *Francis French*, of Union, N. J. has been seized by an inspector here, a fugitive slave having been found concealed on board.

The Episcopal Convention at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, May 28.

Several ineffectual ballots for Assistant-Bishop were taken this morning. Dr. VINTON, of Boston, was replaced on the nomination list, when, on the eleventh ballot, the vote stood: For BOWMAN, 69; VINTON, 69; STEVENS, 3.

The last ballot stood—VINTON, 70; BOWMAN, 69; scattering, 4.

The Convention then adjourned till evening.

The Convention reassembled in the evening, and on the 16th ballot Dr. BOWMAN received 75 votes; Dr. VINTON 63; scattering 2.

The laity then voted: Yeas, 64; nays, 56.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

Gossip in Paris—The Queen of Holland—The Calhoun Duel—Miscellaneous Matters.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Thursday, May 13, 1858.

To do honor to the *lionne* of the moment, I must commence to-day with the Queen of Holland. Her Majesty arrived in Paris last week, and is now the guest of the Emperor and Empress at the Tuileries. This lady is the daughter of the present King of Wurtemburg, the oldest monarch of Europe, and of the Princess PAULOWNA, daughter of the Czar PAUL of Russia. She is related to the BONAPARTES through the Princess CATHERINE of Wurtemburg, sister of the King her father, who married the Prince JEROME, and by him became the mother of the Princess MATHILDE and the Prince NAPOLEON. It was thus the aunt of the Queen of Holland who was married to JEROME after his forced divorce from Miss PATTERSON, of Baltimore. The Prince NAPOLEON and the Princess MATHILDE are the Queen's cousins.

The Queen is forty years old, and is yet, in French phraseology, *belle femme*—in other words, a fine woman. She is tall and full in face and in person. Her hair is golden, and she wears short ringlets on the forehead. She dresses with extreme richness and with a certain degree of coquetry, and yet she wears a sad expression that illy comports with her apparent attention to her toilette, and with her sunny complexion. But for this her Majesty has no doubt a reason. King WILLAM of Holland is not the best of husbands. A circumstance occurred three years ago, which is well known in diplomatic circles, but which never appeared in print, that may have been the starting point of the Queen's sadness. The King had a favorite mistress to whom he was almost a slave, but he had managed to keep the fact from the Queen's knowledge. He was jealous of this girl and for a reason; one day by a *ruse* he detected one of the young gentlemen of his Court in the lady's private apartments. On the instant the King plunged his sword through his courtier's body and killed him. The news of the terrible event and of the King's infidelity, fell upon the Queen with an effect that may be imagined. It is not strange that she yet bears the impression of the shock. She speaks as little as possible and rarely smiles.

The Queen of Holland, like any Manchester or Birmingham shopman, with a *Ten Days in Paris* guide in his hands, goes about, sight-seeing, with the same diligence and the same disregard for all weathers. Only her Majesty has three court carriages at her disposal, and has attached to her person the Countess DE MONTEBELLO, Lady of Honor to the Empress, (who dresses terribly plain, so as to serve as relief to the Queen,) the Viscount DE LAFERRIERE, Chamberlain at the Tuileries, the Queen's own Chamberlain, the Minister of the Netherlands, M. LIGHTENFELT, and his lady. The Queen has refused the *fêtes* offered her at Paris, preferring the incognito as much as possible; but the Court and their guest will soon leave for Fontainbleau, where balls and hunts will take place. The Emperor, however, conducted her Majesty to the races last Sunday, where there was an immense crowd of people.

We are likely to get rid soon of two of the most troublesome of the BONAPARTES, the Prince NAPOLEON and the Count DE MORNY. The Count DE MORNY's advice has lately lost its value to the Emperor, and the Prince NAPOLEON always was, and remains, a troublesome appendage to the Crown. The former is going to be proposed as hospador of the Danubian Principalities, while the latter is to become Governor of Algiers, with the title of Lieutenant of the Emperor. It was a question at first of calling him Viceroy; but with this title the Prince could claim powers which the Emperor was not disposed to allow him. The Prince, under the direction of the Government, has been some time engaged, with a commission appointed by himself, in preparing a plan for the government of Algeria; and it is anticipated that we will have as the result of his labors one of those utopias of government for which the Prince is famous. Since the cousin returned from his voyage to Simmes' Hole, and obtained at last his seat in the Academy of Sciences, he has been wandering about like a second Micawber, waiting for "something to turn up." And since it is avowedly dangerous to allow to go inactive a small, mischievous mind like the Prince's, the Emperor very properly decided to put him at work. It is even hinted that he will not be sent to Algiers at all, and that the Emperor only engaged him on a plan for the organization of that colony, in order to keep him employed at something, but that His Majesty is afraid that the communication between himself and his Lieutenant may not be the most harmonious.

In case of the Prince's appointment to Algiers, Marshal RAUDON, now Governor-General, will return and take the command of Marshal BOSQUET. The latter remains indisposed from the attack of paralysis with which he was some time ago visited, and it is supposed will not soon be able to resume active duty. And here I ought to contradict, most authoritatively, the report of that over-veracious correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian*, who places the gallant Marshal's indisposition to the charge of a sword-thrust, received in a duel with a junior officer, who had discovered his superior in compromising relations with his wife. This correspondent is like an "accident-maker" of the *Patrie*, of whom I have heard, who, when he sees men engaged on a high and dangerous scaffolding, sits down and waits all day to see an accident, and, if none arrives, rushes to the river, jumps in, and then, as if changing his suicidal intentions, strikes out and swims until the boatmen come to his rescue. He has then got his accident, and his article for the evening paper, and a bath in addition, and he goes home, satisfied with his day's work. The correspondent of the *Guardian* is an "accident-maker," of the incorrigible species. When he has no news he makes it; Paris is such a mystery, and so far away!

Another correction. A history of the late duel in this city, between Messrs. CALHOUN and BREVOORT, appears in one of your cotemporaries, which does great injustice to these gentlemen. It is not true that the unique cause of the duel was the quarrel that took place at the dinner at PHILIPPE's. An ill-feeling had existed between the gentlemen for some time, for causes totally independent of the fair sex, and it was only at PHILIPPE's that this feeling reached its climax, and exploded in hard words and a blow. The affair is no doubt regretted by the gentlemen themselves, and it is not just to aggravate their position by giving the quarrel a character of disrepute, which it did not possess.

The election of M. PICARD, last Sunday, to the Legislative Chamber over M. ECK, the candidate of the Government, is the greatest defeat the Government has met since the commencement of the elections in June last. The greatest, morally, and for the following reasons: At the election two weeks before, in this same district, the Government candidate received 200 votes more than the Republican candidate, but the law requires a majority of all the votes to elect, and there were more than 200 scattering votes, so that the election was declared null. Again, as all the other elections had terminated, there was none of that excitement, of that *entrainement*, which brings out the masses. It was a quiet vote, in which men voted coolly and conscientiously. Moreover, the Government made immense efforts in favor of its candidate, for M. PICARD is a fine speaker, and they do not want any more speakers in the little Republican corner of the house. But M. PICARD was elected by 1,500 majority, making a change the other way since the election of a fortnight ago of 1,700 votes. M. ECK was in every way an available candidate, and the Government can only attribute his defeat to the sober second thought of the people.

At this election all, or nearly all, the opposition among the laboring classes voted on Monday, giving as a reason, that if they voted on Sunday their votes would be burned on Sunday night; while if they voted on Monday they could remain at the polls until the ballot was counted out, and thus prevent fraud. What ground there may be for this fear on the part of the Republicans I do not know; but I should imagine that the Government would scarcely be able to find a body of Inspectors who would allow themselves to be made accomplices in so vile a fraud upon the people.

I receive most deplorable private intelligence from the country on the rigors exercised in the application of the new law on public surety. Respectable men of family are seized suddenly without warning, torn from their families and business and hurried off to Algiers without Judge or Jury. The lightest word bordering upon liberal opinions is visited with a warning. In a certain town of France there is an American citizen, who has a large silk factory, which is the chief establishment of the place, and furnishes as much bread to the poor as all the other establishments combined. This gentleman was lately warned in this way by an official of the Prefect. The American showed the official the door, and told him that he was an American citizen and a Republican, and that, although he did not seek to propagate revolution, he would always exercise the right of expressing in his own house the opinions which he held and in which he was educated, and if the Government was going to deny to him this right, all they had to do was to order him out of the country, and he would go, and take his factory with him. The reply has gained for him an immunity at least for the present. In another instance an American student wished to come from one of the departments, where the police know he has been a student for three years, to Paris. They delayed, by all sorts of equivocations, for several days, in making out his passport, and it was not till he wrote the Prefect a sharp note threatening to appeal through the American Minister at Paris, that he obtained it. It is, however, with immense difficulty that any foreigner, or indeed any Frenchman not well known to the authorities, can get a passport in the Departments to come to Paris; but to get a passport at Paris to go to the Departments presents no obstacles whatever. It is in fact in the Departments that the late law is felt most rigorously; in Paris, it is no doubt felt painfully in many cases but we do not see it so palpably.

There is a physician in the Faubourg St. Antoine named RECURT, who was Minister of the Interior under the Republic of 1848, and who, by his generous character is almost worshipped by the poor of that populous and republican quarter of Paris. He attends all the poor gratis, and was the attendant physician at the birth of nearly all the young people of this quarter not aged over twenty-five years. The Doctor is very firm in his Republican opinions, but he is respected universally by all opinions, for the dignity and loyalty of his character, and for his inexhaustible charity. Last week a report was started and flew over the Faubourg with great rapidity, that the Doctor had been arrested by the Police for a political offence and was to be sent out of the country. So immediate, and so violent was the indignation exhibited by this news, that if the police had not, on the instant, sent special agents to contradict the report, we should have had a sudden rebellion in that noted nest of revolution. The Government would no more dare to touch the head of Dr. RECURT than it would the column of the Bastille.

The demonstrations which took place at New-York the 14th of April in honor of ORSINI and PIERRI, the violent and indecent speeches pronounced on that occasion, produced here a good deal of ill feeling. It is impossible for an European to understand the license of opinion which obtains in America, or the little influence which absurd or unnatural opinions exert when given complete liberty of propagation. Your article commenting on that event has gained great publicity here for its just appreciations. It has been carried to the Emperor by a gentleman who has admission to his working Cabinet, and has received from His Majesty a warm expression of satisfaction. NAPOLEON said that in all circumstances connected with himself he never doubted for a moment but that the native-born American people would do him justice; he knew that they were neither assassins nor conspirators at heart; and that their vast amount of good sense, when brought into activity, would do ample justice to all such parades as that of the 14th of April. He only regretted that *for themselves*, they should permit such scandalous and demoralizing exhibitions in their streets.

A young American of my acquaintance is writing in this city a history of LOUIS NAPOLEON for American circulation. The history, although not intended to be apologetic, will yet be complimentary to his Majesty, since many of the most intimate facts in his history are gathered at the palace itself, and among the officers of his Majesty. The same gentleman is employed as American editor on the *Moniteur* and *Constitutionel*, his business being to select and translate from the American journals such articles as he may deem of interest to French readers, and furnish occasionally original articles on American subjects. At least one-half his articles are refused by the censors, and he finds it impossible to fall into the current of what they call unobjectionable articles. Murders, duels, street-fights, steamboat explosions, in fine, the whole chapter of horrors, they pounce upon like vultures; but let him venture upon a word of politics or political statistics, and his paper is burned inexorably. The second proof-sheet of the *Moniteur* is read by the censorship in the Bureau of the Minister of the Interior, and not a number of the paper can be issued till the censor sends the proof marked *bon à tirer*.

The bill against false titles has become a law, but its provisions were so reduced in committee that but one is left, and this says that no one, under a pain of from 500 to 10,000 francs, shall *publicly* wear a costume or assume a title which does not belong to him. M. Giraud, the groceryman on the corner, may put the Count Giraud on his visiting card, or may announce himself thus in the saloons of the city, but he must not put the title on his store or on his bills of sale. An immense number of persons in France, for business purposes, or more frequently from vanity, have changed their names, and these will be allowed to continue. So that after all the bill will only act on grave cases, and will leave us all our little ridicules for the benefit of the stage and the litterateurs.

The action of the Congress on the Morse indemnification for the invention of the telegraph has created a veritable sensation here in diplomatic and scientific circles. The sum fixed is 80,000 dollars in one sum, or the interest of this annually at the legal interest of France, 5 per cent., ($4,000,) during life. England and Russia opposed the Congress, because both contended, one for WHEATSTONE and the other for JACOBI, one equal share to recompense with MORSE. But Russia has come into the Congress, and it is believed that England will not hold out. The Congress is waiting replies from the respective Governments concerned. The Emperor has been foremost in pushing this matter on, and since it was a voluntary act, and since these Governments might have gone on forever using the Morse apparatus without paying for it, it seems that the American Government ought to make some kind of official acknowledgment of such magnanimous conduct.

I learn that although all the engineers are obliged by the experiments they see, to admit that Prof. HUGHES' instrument is the best for use in laying down the great Atlantic cable, yet they declare from jealousy that he has arrived too late, and they refuse to adopt his system. What is worse, they have offered all sorts of obstacles to his experiments at Plymouth, even to changing the battery, placed at his disposal, unknown to him, so as to reduce the force.

Mr. RAREY commenced here two days ago his instruction in the art of training horses, in the riding-school of the Emperor, near the Park of Morceau, kindly placed at his disposal by his Majesty. The first-class of Tuesday numbered about one hundred persons, that of yesterday two hundred, and to-day no doubt will bring a considerable augmentation. Mr. RAREY explains his system through an interpreter, and then practices on the horse in presence of the class. To-day, the celebrated stallion *Stafford*, who is said to have relapsed from his first lessons of two months ago, will be brought before the class. In three months Mr. RAREY has made in England and France very nearly, if not altogether, $100,000. From here he will go to Germany and Russia, where he is sure of another hundred thousand.

HUME, the medium, who was lately married here, has been to Scotland, on a short visit to the place that gave him birth. He is in fact a Scotchman, by nationality as well as by birth, never having been naturalized in America. He attempted here once by impudence and cunning, the weapons he uses in his manipulations before his credulous audiences, to gain a passport from the American Legation, but he failed to produce the necessary documents.

M. THIERS, in imitation of M. GUIZOT, is going to publish his personal memoirs, in 400 pages, under the title of "Simple Notes, by ADOLPHE THIERS, Ex-Minister."

MALAKOFF.

WHO IS CHARLES MATHEWS?

Who, in the first place, he is not, is a point deserving attention. He is *not* the CHARLES MATHEWS, whose redundant humor, sparkling wit, and inimitable mimicry, delighted the world for nearly a half century. He is *not* the friend of LAMB, LEIGH HUNT, WILSON CROKER, of SCOTT, of BYRON, of MOORE, in fact, of all the great names whose friendship two score years ago was elevation to the best peerage of Great Britain. He is not the subject of the multitudinous good things, juicy stories, and the author of a thousand practical jokes, whose funny sayings and doings are likely to outlast the immortality of JOE MILLER, and shine when all his cotemporaries of the stage are forgotten. This CHARLES, the CHARLES of whom we attempt a brief biography, the CHARLES who married ELIZA VESTRIS and ELIZABETH WESTON, is the son of the great man alluded to with whom he is not to be confounded, either on the score of the social qualities, or fine talents, which rendered him deservedly illustrious.

CHARLES MATHEWS, the younger, is a native of Liverpool, where he was born on the 26th December, 1803. He was the product of his father's second marriage—the first had been childless—and, as is quite usual in such cases, the delight of the parents exceeded all reasonable limits. A thousand extraordinary perfections were discovered in the infant before he was three days old. Before he was six, he was discovered to possess peculiar qualifications for the pulpit; and he was not christened before the Church was fixed for his destination. With this fate in view, his early education was peculiarly grave and decorous. As early as was at all admissible, he was entered on the foundation of the Merchant Tailors' School, through the kindness of the Recorder of London; whence, in the course of a few months, he had to be transferred to a suburban academy, city air not agreeing with his delicate health. By the time he was 15 he discovered and satisfied his friends that he had none of the recommendations desirable for an eminent divine, and possible bishop, but that he had palpable aptitude for the fine arts, and more specifically for architecture. The young votary of VITRUVIUS and BRAMANTE was accordingly removed from school to the studio of Mr. PUGIN, the leading Pecksniff of that day, and subsequently to that of Mr. NASH. It was while laboring under the latter that he made his first appearance on any stage. He had organized a private theatrical company, which, after long practice and painful rehearsals, indulged a select circle of friends with a performance at the English Opera House, the bill consisting of CHARLES LAMB's damned "Mr. H——," a French comedietta, "Le Comédien d'Etampes," and the "Sorrows of Werther." CHARLES, who enacted the leading *rôle* in each, was said to have done wonders, notwithstanding he halted upon the stage with a sprained ancle, which served to disguise the awkwardness of carriage, which he was only freed from later in life. This "first appearance" took place April 26, 1822. Then came a tour to Italy in the curious suite of the Earl and Countess of BLESSINGTON, along with D'ORSAY and the rest, the pretence being the completion of his studies at Rome and Naples. In 1826 we find him returned, and busy erecting a country mansion in Wales. The business proved distasteful; the morals and manners in which he had graduated while in the train of the Irish Countess were more to his liking, and the same season we find him on the wing for sunny Italy. What his course of life was while there we are not instructed. It was very certainly such as to prostrate him with a paralysis of the lower portion of his body, and to require that for six months he should be carried about in the arms of NANNINI, his faithful attendant. In this helpless condition, he was carried to England, where another six months passed before he could use his limbs; and some two or three years before he could do any active duty. Architecture was now abandoned. He fancied himself a painter, and actually introduced a picture into the Somerset House exhibition, which, doubtless, some Fred. Bayham of the day splendidly puffed. Unhappily, at this moment, the elder, the great CHARLES MATHEWS, died, on the anniversary of his birthday, June 28, 1835. The son inherited his father's half interest in the Adelphi, and at once burst upon the world in the character of a manager. At that period, the Adelphi was conducted by Mad. VESTRIS, a grand-daughter of BARTOLOZZI, the famous engraver; a lady of mature years, as she was born in 1797, and of charms, morals and reputation, so much more than mature, as to approach decay. Married when sixteen, to ARMAND VESTRIS, a French dancer, she had presently left him, in favor of half-a-dozen successive lovers, who, each in turn, loathed and left her. Young London was bewitched with her fine eyes and graceful limbs, which appeared to striking advantage in such male characters as *Don Giovanni*, where silk tights were called into requisition. Her management of the Olympic had commenced in 1830; so that when MATHEWS became enamored of her veteran and overwhelming attractions, she was the notorious relict of a score of lovers, a wearisome stage hack; in short, a brazen demirep. It is a curious trait of Mr. MATHEWS' character, one that segregates him from the common crowd, that for such *usé* women his heart always instinctively warms, while he seems to sicken and turn away from maiden modesty. He married VESTRIS on the 18th July, 1838, immediately leaving for America to escape the scorn which the publication of such a transaction would inevitably bring down upon his head. Having arranged an engagement with SIMPSON, of the old Park Theatre, to take effect when the Fall season commenced, the innocent and happy pair sought shelter during their waning honeymoon in rustic seclusion—at Saratoga, at Catskill, at Poughkeepsie—who knows where? Visitors at Saratoga stated that they were there; that their shameless insolence and indecency had shocked the entire community; and as a specimen of their arrogance, it was stated that they had refused to dine at the *table d'hôte* of their hotel, but uniformly sent their valet and their maid to fill their places. The publication of these stories filled the bosom of the *oi polloi* with indignation. When, therefore, on the 17th of September, 1838 they made their first appearance at the Park, they were received with the frost of January. Nobody hissed them—courtesy, more exacting here than in London, forbade such an exhibition of inhospitality. But nobody applauded, nobody laughed. Their comedy was received like tragedy; their farces, lively and sparkling as they were, were received as so much stale beer. They played resolutely through a fortnight to vanishing houses, and then themselves vanished to Philadelphia, where their reception was equally cool. They could push the experiment no further. There was nothing for it but to return to England, and for that purpose they came back to this City. While waiting for their packet, they played a few more nights at the Park; but when, on a November night, they had their benefit and last appearance, there was but half a house, and that as chill as Nova Zembla. Then and there MATHEWS made a farewell speech, in which he deplored the treatment they had received, ascribing it to the Saratoga story, to rebut which he stated that they had never been in Saratoga, but had spent the Summer in Poughkeepsie. And so they went back, out of heart and out of pocket, leaving Mme. CELESTE in the full tide of a profitable season.

Returning to London, CHARLES resumed his Wych-street Theatre, to which he had gone before the American expedition; and Madame reopened the Olympic. Both broke down; the latter so effectually in 1842, as to drive her finally from her old place and send her starring it in London and the Provinces. CHARLES persevered at the Lyceum, where, by dint of systematic plunder of the French Theatre, and his own ease, pliancy, and facile mimicry, he contrived to carry on the war with various success. MATHEWS, the younger, though no longer young, figured in fact as a second rate actor upon the boards of second-rate theatres. His ups and downs, and ins and outs, were manifold and devious. Now a manager, now a subordinate, now a star, and now a stock-actor; now in chancery, now at law, oftener on the insolvent Court; his highest merits were the performance of light comedy, and the accumulation of heavy debts. Of his assets, which had ofttimes to be restated for the benefit of the Bankrupt Commissioners, the person of his wife was always the most valuable. At the Lyceum, in 1847, she rejoined him. Bankruptcy finally shut up that little creditor-trap. Madame died on Aug. 8, 1856, having retired from the stage two years before; and the disconsolate widower, well stricken in years, and moneyless, looked about him anxiously for a new theatre of enterprise. Upon an evil day he selected America. Leaving England on the 22d of August, 1857, he arrived in New-York in time to make his first appearance at the Broadway Theatre, on the 14th of September, where his reception was most cordial. All his old faults and delinquencies were forgotten. Young America was not quite sure that he was not the great CHARLES MATTHEWS, of whom they read smart things in the Sunday papers. He was found to be inferior to several of our own stock actors, but still he was liked. His grace, facility, and mobility of feature were commendable, and applauded. There is no doubt but that, as a respectable old actor, he might have left us with pleasant memories, had he had a proper sense of decency and self-respect; or any trace of that morality which the clerical advocate of histrionics predicates of his theatrical allies. Such proved not to be the case. Age had neither purified his morals nor his taste. It was his fate, within the first fortnight, to encounter, professionally, another Syren, almost as thoroughly accomplished in immorality as his ever-lamented VESTRIS, and to the charms of a bad reputation, and to the attraction of vice, the actor never was proof. He became desperately enamored of Mrs. ELIZABETH WESTON DAVENPORT, the wife of a well-known and highly popular performer at one of our theatres. Mrs DAVENPORT is a native of this City, her maiden name being JACKSON. Her theatrical career commenced at New-Orleans, nine years ago, after which she flourished for a time at those democratic temples of Thespis which decorate the Bowery side, from whence she was transferred by Manager BURTON to his Chambers-street Theatre, where she acquired some popularity. Scandal followed her with more than ordinary zeal and probability. To say nothing of-side intrigues, she had been married, it was reported, and divorced repeatedly, and was thrice at least a widow, when young DAVENPORT, in an oblivious moment, was mad enough to marry her. This lady, with these eminent testimonials, was the second enslaver of CHARLES MATHEWS. The amour proceeded with such energy that there was reason to believe before a month had elapsed, the understanding between the faithless wife and her superannuated lover was completed, and the husband dishonored. DAVENPORT at once took the only proper course. He sued for a divorce. On the 14th of February last it was granted, and on the next day the Press was enabled to announce the nuptials of MATHEWS and the divorce.

The subsequent transactions, the shame which followed this alliance, the punishment, well merited on every ground, which Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT thought proper to inflict upon his wife's seducer, and the newspaper warfare that has ensued, are fresh in the mind of the public. We were enabled to reproduce, yesterday, specimens of the epistolary powers, both hostile and amatory, indicative of Mr. MATHEWS' talent in that line. For the sake of decency and social order we would fain hear no more of him.

He came at a moment when the theatrical profession was endeavoring to vindicate itself from the implication of systematic vice. There seemed to be an earnest purpose, if not to amend individual lives, at least so to screen the latent immorality from the common eye, as to render the public displays of the stage unexceptionable. There was an apparent anxiety to raise the position of the actor in the social scale. The pulpit was disposed to lend a helping hand. When to this promising state of affairs came the husband of VESTRIS, with whose shortcomings the profession at least was familiar, it was thought that time had so far corrected his vicious tendencies as to present no likelihood of his bringing fresh disgrace upon his calling. The supposition was shallow. Had the island of Manhattan been one of the Feejees, he could not have proceeded with a more reckless disregard of public opinion and public decorum. He has behaved as if, and he probably is, insensible to shame. He has added new force to the condemnation with which moralists have loaded the actor. He has set an example of undisguised indecency, which, unless by exposure of the really despicable character of the man we can neutralize its effect, must act as a pregnant example to the youth of America. It is with this motive, alone, we devote thus much attention to the unworthy son of his sire, who otherwise might disappear into obscurity with the silent disregard which he justly merits.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Parish of St. George, of which the Rev Dr. TYNG is the Rector, presents a record of which any pastor might be proud. Its Anniversary—the thirteenth since the present Rector took charge of the Parish—has just been celebrated. The contributions the past year have reached the sum of $25,641 46. The additions to the Church have been 83. The Pastor has preached four times a week, and been absent from no one of the appointed services, and made 700 pastoral visits. The number of additions to the Church during the past thirteen years, have been over 1,100. The present number of the Church is 766, and the average attendants at the communion is about 500 persons—a noble record of labor and benevolence.

The Boston Port Society held its annual meeting last week. It is reported to be unusually prosperous. Father TAYLOR, the Chaplain, has been with the Society twenty-nine years. The Bethel is open for worship three times on the Sabbath and three times during the week. Many seamen have been converted, and the attendance on the public exercises are crowded.

The attendants at the Fulton-street meeting were not a little startled the other day by the rising up of a lady, who addressed the meeting. She was quite stout, was dressed in deep black, and possessed a voice that any auctioneer might envy. The pitch of her voice suggested the idea that she was more accustomed to address men on a prairie than in a small lecture-room, and its volume would have done credit to a mass meeting in the Park. The rules of the meeting do not allow the discussion of "controverted points." Whether a woman shall speak in a public religious assembly or not is a controverted point. One of the denominations represented in that meeting believe that a woman has a perfect right to speak—another believes that it is as much forbidden as swearing. An interview was held with the lady; her attention was called to the "rules;" she allowed that they were proper rules, and promised to offend no more.

The Rev. Dr. LYMAN BEECHER was in attendance at the Church of his son, in Brooklyn. Some one, in an address, said that the father must feel like Simeon of old, ready to "depart" in view of what he now saw. The Doctor started to his feet, and said that, so far from it, he never wanted to live so much in all his life as he did now.

The suicide of HERBERT was made the theme of discourse from many pulpits in the City last Sabbath, and a contrast was made between his end and that of that eminent Christian, ANSON G. PHELPS. The pastor of the village church of Tarrytown, where Mr. PHELPS attended in the Summer, said of him, at his funeral, that his benefactions were so liberal that the recipients were obliged to limit them.

Those popular institutions, the Young Men's Christian Associations, had their origin in the Rev Dr. POTT's Church, when he preached in Duane-street. With the approval of the pastor an organization took place and meetings were held in the session-room. From so small a beginning these societies have spread till they have reached all cities and lands where the Protestant religion has a name.

The American chapel in Paris was formally dedicated on the 2d day of May. Rev. Mr. SEELY late of Springfield, Mass., and now the pastor of the chapel, preached the sermon, assisted by the Rev. Dr ATTEN, of this city. The chapel is a union house. The dedication service was a compromise between the Episcopal, Presbyterian and Congregational orders. And by the terms of the Union, the Episcopal service from the Prayer-book is to be used one-half of the day, and is now usually read in the morning. No service can be held in French, but all must be in the English language. The chapel will hold about 600 people. Its location is quite far from the hotels at which the English and the Americans reside, and is not considered an eligible one.

The rain of the past few weeks has sadly interfered with the celebration of the Sabbath-schools. That in Jersey City was held in a drenching rain. The annual celebration in New York from the same cause, went over to the next year. The celebration in Brooklyn was held on Tuesday, but in the midst of a driving storm. The Williamsburgh celebration, which was to have been held on Wednesday, went over to the "first fair day." The celebration of the schools connected with the Reformed Dutch Church, was greeted with the hard rain of Wednesday. Rain is a very good thing, but it does not promote Sabbath School celebrations.

Negotiations are now pending, to unite the 'Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church" and the "Associate Presbyterian Church" in one body. The Synod of the first-named body is now in session at Pittsburg, Penn., and the matter of union is to be acted on. The two bodies originated in a dispute among the Scottish Presbyterians on the duty of Christians under the famed Burgher's oath of 1745. And as these two denominations agree in all essentials there seems to be no reason why they should not be one. But it is doubted by many whether the basis of union presented by one party will be accepted without mutual modification.

The pulpit of the First Baptist Church in Charleston, having been made vacant by the remova of its pastor to the State Prison, Rev. Mr. BRONSON has been called to take the vacant church, and has accepted the call. The former pastor, Rev. Mr. RICKER, has entered the prison as the Chaplain.

A Convention of the Diocese of Pennsylvania has been in session the past week, at Philadelphia, to elect an Assistant-Bishop to relieve Rt. Rev. Bishop POTTER. Rev. Dr. VINTON, of St Paul's Church, Boston, was the nominee of the Low Church Party, but failed of an election. His name was withdrawn, and Rev. Dr. STEVENS, of St. Andrew's Church, was substituted. Dr. VINTON is rector of the same church that the present Bishop presided over previous to his election to the Bishopric of Pennsylvania. At the last accounts, the Convention had not united in an election, but the High Church Party, so called, led the ballot.

Rev. Dr. HAMILTON, of Alabama, whose sad fall and deposition from the ministry gave such pain to the whole Church, has been fully restored to his former position in the Presbyterian Church. He has been one of the most talented and eloquent men in all the South.

The action of the New-England Tract Society at its anniversary meeting, in Boston, seems to have been in accordance with the general expectation. The *Independent* is jubilant over the repudiation of the New-York Society, while the *Intelligencer* notices the action under the head of "The Yankees have wallowed Boston."

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

Hon. F. P. Stanton on the English Kansas Bill and the Federal Administration.

From the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer.

MEMPHIS, May 20, 1858.

HON. F. P. STANTON, GAYOSO HOUSE:

DEAR SIR: The undersigned hearing of your arrival at Memphis, beg to assure you that they, with hundreds of your former constituents, would be much gratified to hear your views upon the past, present and future of Kansas, at such time and place as may best suit your convenience. We are respectfully,

THOS. J. FINNIE, and others.

MEMPHIS, May 21, 1858.

GENTLEMEN: Yours of yesterday stating your desire "to hear my views upon the past, present, and future prospects of Kansas," was handed to me this morning; and, although I had intended to start up the river to-day or to-morrow, I consented to remain and address the people to-night, if a suitable hall could be obtained. Having learned that on account of previous engagements this could not be effected, I regret to have to advise you that I cannot remain another day, even for the very agreeable purpose of appearing before my old friends and constituents in Tennessee, with a view to disabuse their minds of grossly false impressions, which many of them have received with regard to my conduct in Kansas.

In reference to the past history of that Territory, at least so far as I have been connected with its public affairs, I can say little more than I have already said in several lengthy addresses recently delivered in some of the Northern Cities. I would be perfectly satisfied to rest the cause of Kansas, and my own personal defense, upon the exposition made in these speeches, and nothing would gratify me more than to have them spread before the people of the district which formerly honored me as its Representative in Congress for ten consecutive years. I send you, herewith, a copy of my address delivered in the City of New-York, on the night of the 17th February last, with the hope that you may find it convenient to publish it to the people of this vicinity, through some appropriate channel.

I am satisfied that great misconception exists here in reference to the true history of affairs in Kansas, and I fully believe that the honest masses of the Southern people only require to be correctly informed upon the subject, in order to arrive at sound and patriotic conclusions. Thus informed, they would, in my judgment, be constrained to acknowledge that the Administration and its supporters, in the present crisis, have abandoned the true principles of democracy, and have otherwise committed a capital error, in their violent and persistent attempt to force the Lecompton Constitution upon the people of Kansas, in spite of their expressed rejection of it, solemnly declared under all the forms of law of the 4th day of January last.

Nor has this error been retrieved by the passage of the measure finally adopted, known as the English Conference bill. On the contrary *this law is calculated, most surely, to keep the question still open, and to bring it back upon Congress in a still more aggravated form.* It does not frankly and fairly submit the question to the people of Kansas; but it does, in effect, indirectly, and with illiberal and unjust conditions, enable them to adopt or reject the Constitution, though if they reject it, they are compelled to remain out of the Union until a census can be legally taken, showing a population equal to the ratio of representation in Congress.

No man who understands the history of this question, and who is acquainted with the disposition of the people of Kansas, *can for a moment doubt that they will overwhelmingly reject the proposition so ungraciously submitted to them by the Congress of the United States.* They are pledged to do this by every solemn act of committal which is in the power of any people to perform. Their honor and rights as freemen equally require them to spurn, with scorn and indignation, the proffered admission into the Union under a Constitution which they loathe; while their admission under one which they may freely make for themselves, is indefinitely postponed upon the pretext of insufficient population.

It is to be deplored that a President, elected by the Democratic Party, and supported by most of the Democratic representatives in Congress, should be responsible for the results of such an alternative presented to the people of Kansas—an alternative which distinctly says to them, "you may enter the Union with a small population, if you will submit to a Constitution which you have repudiated; but you must have a much larger population if you insist on a Constitution of your own choice." Beyond all doubt, the authors of this measure, and they whose stubborn adherence to the Lecompton Constitution made it the only practicable solution of the difficulty in Congress, will alone be responsible for the renewed agitation which cannot fail from the inevitable rejection of the proposition by the people of the Territory.

In assuming this unfortunate position, the Democratic Party, especially the Southern portion of them, *have yielded a great advantage to their adversaries, the Republicans.* These latter, where they supported the Crittenden-Montgomery bill, actually voted for the admission of Kansas into the Union as a slave State, provided the people of Kansas should approve the Constitution. The election was to have been held under the direction of two federal officers, appointed by the President, and two others elected by the people. Nothing could have been fairer. The vote of the Republicans was liberal and patriotic. *It was a virtual abandonment of all sectional grounds*, and an acknowledgement of the constitutional rights of the new State to be admitted into the Union, with Slavery or without it, as her people might determine. A wise policy, and a faithful adherence to Democratic principles, would have induced the Administration Party to accept this measure, as a just and great concession made by their opponents. On the contrary, however, by insisting upon the acceptance of a slave Constitution, not only without submission to the people, but in direct violation of their known will, the Administration Party themselves assumed the sectional and indefensible ground, leaving the Democratic and true Constitutional platform in the possession of the Anti-Lecompton Democrats, Americans and Republicans. Even in the final arrangement under the English bill, with an infatuation and blindness almost unprecedented, the Administration Party still insisted upon retaining the fatal credit of not permitting the people to vote upon their own Constitution, while in truth they virtually surrendered the substantial right, content with clogging it by the most unjust conditions, such as will surely "return to plague the inventors."

Briefly, gentlemen, I must say to you that I can see, in "the present and future prospects of Kansas," nothing but continued agitation, as the consequence of that gross injustice, which the President and his party, in violation of all Democratic and Constitutional principles, have insisted upon perpetrating against the rights of an injured and distracted people. The accounts of renewed difficulties recently received from the Territory, I have no dobut are greatly exaggerated, possibly for the very purpose of repeating the outrages which formerly desolated that unhappy land, and with a view to enable the authors of the Lecompton fraud finally to accomplish their unjust designs. I recognize some of the names connected with these rumors, and am free to say that little faith is due to their statements relative to Kansas, without confirmation from some unprejudiced source.

I sincerely hope, and, without some further fatal error on the part of those in authority, I believe the agitation will be confined to the political arena, and will *have no effect more serious than the overthrow of a faithless Administration, which has betrayed the right of the people, committed a high crime against liberty, and misled a large portion of the Democratic Party into a ruinous and suicidal error.*

Very respectfully,

FRED. P. STANTON.

To Messrs. T. J. Finnie, Robert Topp, C. W Cherry, J. T. Trezervant and others.

THE VOTE ON THE LEAVENWORTH CONSTITUTION—BAD PROSPECT FOR THE ENGLISH BRIBE—SENTIMENT OF THE PEOPLE.

Leavenworth correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat.

The vote on the Leavenworth Constitution was a light one, but it seems that the result is a ratification. Here 412 voted for it and 256 against it. A proposition to confer the privilege of suffrage upon negroes was rejected in this city by 52 to 74. The vote here upon this proposition and upon the Constitution may be assumed as a fair index of the vote in Territory at large. The indifference manifested by the people on this occasion is attributable to the belief that even the ratification of the Constitution could not impart sufficient vitality to it, as the legality of the act calling the Convention is denied by Gov. DENVER.

I have great pleasure in informing you *there is not the slightest chance of the people of Kansas accepting the English bill. Even the Pro-Slavery faction will vote against it.* On no question is there such unanimity as on the Lecompton Constitution in its Protean forms; and in its last form the unclean thing is, if possible, more obnoxious than ever. Whatever has been said of the detestation and disgust with which the people of Kansas regard this thrice d—d iniquity, any one who visits the Territory can corroborate. The land bribe has but superadded contempt to indignation and hatred. When admitted into the Union, Kansas will get the customary land grants, and they will not decline in value during the intervening period.

It has been doubtless with a view of making capital for the English bill, that the President has made some changes for the better in his Kansas officials. EMORY, who killed PHILLIPS, and who was Register of the Land Office at Ogden, has been removed, and IRA NORRIS, of Weston, appointed in his place. JESSE MORAN, of Platte, supersedes B. F. ROBINSON as Indian (Delaware) Agent. W. WEER, Attorney-General, gives place to A. C. DAVIS, of Wyandott, and DOUBKE, who held the office of Register of the Land Office at Fort Scott, for his brother-in-law. J. W. CLARKE, who killed BARBER, and who is Indian (Pottawatamie) Agent, has been removed. I have not heard of the name of DOUBKE's successor.

From the Lawrence Republican, May 20.

WHAT WILL THE PEOPLE DO!—Great anxiety is now felt by the opponents of the Lecompton Constitution throughout the States, embracing the entire Republican phalanx and the great body of Anti-Lecompton Democrats, as to the result of the action to be taken by the people of Kansas on the Lecompton bribery bill. The repeated inquiry is made, What shall be done to prevent the people of Kansas from accepting this bribe? The Democracy at Washington—the Lecompton, Pro-Slavery, Buchanan Democracy, regard it as a foregone conclusion that, with the present inducements held out, and with the control of the election in its own hands or in the hands of its corrupt minions, Kansas will come into the Union a slave State, under the Lecompton Constitution. We must say, as well to our friends as to the miserable, mercenary minions of the Administration, You mistake the character of our people, when *you imagine there is possibility of any such result. The masses of our people will spurn with unmitigated scron and contempt any attempt to approach them with a bribe*; and they have been so well educated in the devices of Democracy in Kansas, as to be fully proof against every attempt to overcome them by intrigue or fraud. The people are fully posted as to the action of Congress with regard to this matter, and we have as yet found but one Judas in the whole Free State party, and he only conditionally so—the condition being that CALHOUN first issue certificates to Free-State officers. This condition complied with, and he would rest under an additional bribe—that of being called to exercise the the highest official functions known to a State Government. There are but *few* positions of that kind under Lecompton, consequently but few can be influenced by any such considerations.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY WEER REMOVED.

The Lawrence *Republican* says: "District-Attorney WEER arrived in this place on Monday evening last, just from Washington. We learn from him that he is opposed to the Lecompton Constitution as now submitted—that he indicated the same before leaving Washington, and *has therefore been removed*. He voted for Lecompton *without* the Slavery clause; but that clause having been adopted, he is now compelled to oppose the *Constitution*. His successor, Mr. A. J. DAVIS, recently the presiding genius over the Wyandot *Citizen*, (now, defunct,) is a Northern doughface of the lowest grade—a most willing pimp in the service of his Pro-Slavery mistress, and in him the Administration will find a tool as servile as it could desire. We have elsewhere stated that the intention of the bill, investing a majority of Administration appointees, with full power to act as the Board of Commissioners, was without doubt a fraudulent one; and we wish no better proof of this than the prompt removal of so inveterate a Democrat as Mr. WEER, and the appointment in his stead of so cringing and servile a minion as A. J. DAVIS.

ITEMS.

A company of gentlemen were preparing to leave Lawrence for the Rocky Mountains, prospecting for gold near what is known as Pike's Peak. A company from Arkansas were at Eldorado a few days since fully equipped for mining operations. It is asserted that some of them were out there last year and brought in some specimens of gold. The distance from Lawrence is about 600 miles.

We learn from Fort Leavenworth papers that Mr. NOTEWARE has recently returned from a journey East, which he has taken preparatory to entering fully upon the discharge of the responsible duties of his office of Superintendent of Public Schools for Kansas Territory, and that he has called a convention to meet at Leavenworth City, on the 1st day of June, for the purpose of a general consultation with the friends of education, and of more effectually carrying out the provisions of the new School Law.

Army News.

THE DEATH OF GEN. SMITH—HOW GEN. HARNEY STANDS WITH THE ARMY.

The death of Gen. PERSIFOR F. SMITH was occasioned by a violent attack of his old complaint, chronic diarrhœa, induced by the excitement and fatigue of active duty, at Fort Leavenworth, after he assumed command of the Utah Expedition. He arrived at the Fort on Friday, 14th instant, and died three days afterwards. Military honors were paid to his remains on the 19th. The pall bearers were:

Colonel Sumner, of the First Cavalry; Colonel Tompkins, Assistant Quarter-Master-General; Col. May, of the Second Dragoons; Col. Crossman, Deputy Quarter-Master-General; Lieut.-Col. Morrison, Seventh Infantry; Lieut.-Col. Johnstone, First Cavalry; Major Buell, A. A. G.; and Major Emory, First Cavalry.

A Leavenworth correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* gives the following picture of Gen. HARNEY's standing with the army. The General succeeds Gen. SMITH in the chief command of the Utah army:

"Since the difficulty between him and Col. SUMNER, Gen. HARNEY has not enjoyed any enviable degree of popularity among either the officers or troops about the Fort. The predominant sympathy has been decidedly in favor of Col. SUMNER; and I have heard many severe censures cast upon HARNEY for refusing to accept a challenge from him, and reporting Col. S. to the Department for an intimation that he was about to send one. In spite of the stringent rules on the subject, duelling has always been winked at in the army, and so far from showing any scruples about it before, it is said that HARNEY had always expressed a willingness to meet any officer "above a Lieutenant," who should call him out. But Col. SUMNER is a *dead shot*, and this fact caused a good many comments upon HARNEY's conduct, such as military men are not fond of hearing."

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* says:

"Since the assumption to the command of the troops by Brevet Brigadier-General HARNEY, no changes have been made in the staff at Head-quarters, and it is not supposed there will be any, unless (as it is understood to be probable) that Captain A. PLEASANTON, Second Dragoons, be appointed to some position, probably that of an additional Acting Inspecter-General.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

THE MITCHELL CONTEMPT—REMANDED TO JAIL—CERTIORARI DENIED.

In re John M. Mitchell.—It will be remembered that Mr. Mitchell was committed for contempt, by Judge Brady, of the Court of Common Pleas. A writ of *habeas corpus* was granted by the Supreme Court. On its return yesterday morning, Messrs. Field and Chatfield for and against his discharge, the Court decided that the Common Pleas had a right to punish for contempt, and the Supreme or any other Court, could not interfere with the privilege.

Mr. Chatfield then asked for a writ of *certiorari*, but the Court held that as the Common Pleas was of equal jurisdiction with the Supreme Court, they declined to receive the decision. The prisoner was therefore remanded to the County Jail.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before the Hon. Justice Clerke.

HABEAS CORPUS.

In re Moses Ehrick.—The petitioner was committed on the 16th of July for feloniously receiving certain goods, worth some $1,800, stolen from Charles H. Hasbrouck. Yesterday Justice CLERKE granted a writ of *habeas corpus*, it being alleged that there were not sufficient facts before the Magistrate to warrant the commitment. The writ was returnable to-day.

DECISIONS.

Pietro Saracco vs. *Anthony Thenret.*—Motion to vacate order denied, without costs.

Hezekiah Kone vs. *Charles Rolland et al.*—Motion to vacate attachment denied, with $5 costs.

William D. Spearman vs. *Dennis Devine et al.*—Defendant not allowed to defend; judgment to stand as security; $10 costs of this motion to abide event.

ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR.—On Wednesday and Thursday afternoons some forty-five gentlemen were examined for admission to the bar. The examination was very thorough, and occupied until late in the evening of each day. Yesterday the examiners, Messrs. R. Busteed, B. F. Dunning, and B. Slosson, rendered their report, recommending the admission of the following gentlemen: Charles Titcomb, Edwin S. Babcock, Lenvid A. Bradlers, Thos. Brennan, John Claners, E Beach Crowell, Wm. H. De Camp, R. H. French, Thomas Halstead, Augustus Haelzle, John W. Lewis, Jr., John O'Donnell, Thos. H. Parker, John J. Purcell, G. R. Schieffelin, G. Melville Smith, Charles C. Suydam, W. G. Ulshoeffer, Laurence Worrall, Henry N. Beach, Stephen B. Brague, Thomas C. Acton, Wm. C. Carroll, Matthew T. Brennan, Caleb G. Dunn, Jr., Eugene Guzzi, J. R. Higgins, J. W. Howe, J. B. Nicoll, Jr., Edward J. Owen, Wm. E. Pearce, S. S. Rowland, Wm. J. Seabury, S. S. St. John, Wm. W. Vaughan,

MARKET REPORTS.

Family Market Prices Current.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, May 28, 1858.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The weather during the past week has been so boisterous that business—dull enough before—has been very tame. Nearly all the leading dealers complain of an unusually limited run of custom, especially from those housekeepers who make the heaviest purchases. There has also been a serious falling off in the demand from the poorer classes. A large portion of these purchased such small supplies, as they immediately required, at the family groceries most convenient to their homes, the weather having been too wet for making their usual visits to the market. To-day the fine weather has brought more purchasers here, and a brisker business has been the consequence. We give, in their appropriate places, such further remarks as we consider necessary, especially in reference to the supplies of produce. We desire to inform our readers—particularly those who have written to us on the subject—that we quote only the prices at which produce is sold in this market, and not those at which peddlars sell it from handcarts and wagons through the streets of the City. Our correspondents, who tell us that they can buy it at lower rates from the hawkers than we quote it, should consider the *quality*, not the mere name of any article, before they institute a comparison of the kind to which we allude.

MEATS.

The butchers have had to pay more for Cattle during the week, and, therefore, some advance in the retail prices of Beef has taken place. The demand however, has been slack. In prices of Mutton, Veal, Pork, and other meats, the variations have been unimportant. Of each the supply has been greater than the demand.

BEEF, MUTTON, VEAL AND PORK—THOS. B. WAY, Stand 21.

Beef, by the carcass, ⅌ ℔	6½	@ 8½
Beef, hind quarters, ⅌ ℔	7	@ 10
Beef, fore quarters, ⅌ ℔	5	@ 6½
Beef, roasting pieces, ⅌ ℔	13	@ 18
Beef, chuck roast, ⅌ ℔	10	@ 12
Beef, second cut chuck, ⅌ ℔	8	@ 10
Beef, porter-house steak, ⅌ ℔	18	@ 20
Beef, sirloin steak, ⅌ ℔	15	@ 16
Beef, rump steak, ⅌ ℔	12	@ 14
Beef, corned ⅌ ℔	6	@ 12
Mutton, by the carcass, ⅌ ℔	8	@ 11
Mutton, hind quarters, ⅌ ℔	12	@ 14
Mutton, fore quarters, ⅌ ℔	7	@ 10
Mutton, chops, ⅌ ℔	12	@ 14
Lambs, Spring, each	4 00	@7 00
Lambs, quarter	1 25	@2 00
Veal, hind quarters, ⅌ ℔	10	@ 14
Veal, fore quarters, ⅌ ℔	6	@ 8
Veal, cutlets, ⅌ ℔	16	@ 18
Pork, fresh, by the carcass, ⅌ ℔	6½	@ 7
Pork, fresh, ⅌ ℔	10	@ —
Pork, salted, ⅌ ℔	9	@ 10
Pork, larding, ⅌ ℔	12	@ 12½
Pork, jowls, ⅌ ℔	8	@ 9
Roasting Pigs, each	1 25	@2 75
Soup Meats, ⅌ ℔	5	@ 8

SMOKED MEATS, LARD, &C.—FULLER & BAKER, Stands Nos. 128 and 160.

Smoked Beef, ⅌ ℔	12	@ 12½
Smoked Bacon, ⅌ ℔	12	@ —
Hams, ⅌ ℔	12½	@ 13
Smoked Shoulders, ⅌ ℔	9½	@ 10
Smoked Jowls, ⅌ ℔	—	10
Smoked Tongues, each	69	@ 81
Pickled Tongues, each	69	@ 75
Lard, ⅌ ℔	12½	@ 13
Lard, by the tub, ⅌ ℔	12	@ —
Sausages, country, ⅌ ℔	12	@ —
Sausages, Bologna, ⅌ ℔	25	@ —
Tripe, ⅌ ℔	6	@ —

POULTRY AND GAME.

Geese are still very scarce, and nominal in value. Turkeys are less abundant and are dearer. Pigeons are much plentier, and prices have declined. Otherwise, no important change has occurred in Poultry or Game.

POULTRY AND GAME—PACKER & KNAPP, Stands Nos. 289 and 290.

Fowls, ⅌ pair	1 00	@1 25
Fowls, Buck's County, ⅌ ℔	17	@ 18
Chickens, roasting, ⅌ pair	1 00	@1 25
Chickens, Spring, ⅌ pair	75	@1 25
Ducks, ⅌ pair	1 50	@1 75
Capons, ⅌ ℔	25	@ 30
Turkeys, ⅌ ℔	18	@ 20
Western Poultry, ⅌ ℔	12	@ 15
Pigeons, Wild, ⅌ dozen	1 00	@1 25
Pigeons, Squab, ⅌ dozen	2 75	@3 25
Pigeons, Squab, Wild, ⅌ doz	1 25	@1 50
Snipe, ox-eyes	37	@ 62
Snipe, black breast, ⅌ dozen	75	@1 00
Snipe, Brant, ⅌ dozen	1 25	@1 50
Snipe, Yellow Legs, ⅌ dozen	3 00	@4 00
Snipe, Dewicher, ⅌ dozen	2 00	@3 00
Plover, ⅌ dozen	3 00	@4 00

FISH.

Nearly all the varieties of fresh fish named in our list, are plenty. The demand is limited. Salmon, Codfish, Kingfish, and Mackerel, are cheaper. No Haddock, Pollock, or Salmon Trout in market. Oysters rather dull, though not remarkably so for this time of the year. Shad are plenty and rule low. Nothing really new in smoked or pickled fish.

FRESH FISH—J. D. HISCOX, Stands Nos. 306 & 307.

Salmon, ⅌ ℔	50 @56	Terrapin, ⅌ doz.	$8 @$10
Codfish, ⅌ ℔	5 @ 6	Sun-fish, ⅌ ℔	8 @—
Halibut, ⅌ ℔	8 @10	Frost-fish, ⅌ ℔	6 @—
Pike, ⅌ ℔	— @12	Black fish, ⅌ ℔	8 @10
Trout, ⅌ ℔	37½@50	Sturgeon, ⅌ ℔	— @ 8
Eels, ⅌ ℔	10 @12	Skait, ⅌ ℔	— @ 6
Flounders, ⅌ ℔	5 @—	Gr'n Turtle, ⅌ ℔	— @15
Porgies, ⅌ ℔	4 @ 5	Suckers, ⅌ ℔	8 @—
Yl'w Perch, ⅌ ℔	— @ 8	Shad, N. R. each	18 @25
Sea Bass, ⅌ ℔	— @ 8	Shad, Ct. R. each	31 @37
Striped Bass, ⅌ ℔	10 @12	Mackerel, each	12 @—
Weak-fish, ⅌ ℔	— @ 8	Herring, each	— @ 2
King-fish, ⅌ ℔	12 @12½	Shad Roes, pair	5 @—
Catfish, ⅌ ℔	8 @—	Mussels, ⅌ ½ pk	12 @—

SHELL FISH—JOSEPH FORSYTH, Stands Nos. 262 and 263.

Oysters—Shrewsbury, ⅌ 100	$1 00	@ $2 00
Oysters—East River, ⅌ 100	1 00	@ 2 00
Oysters—Prince's Bay, ⅌ 100	50	@ 1 00
Clams—⅌ 100	25	@ 1 00
Clams—Soft-Shell, ⅌ 100	25	@ 50
Clams—Hard-Shell, ⅌ 100	25	@ 50
Lobsters—⅌ ℔	5	@ 6
Crabs—⅌ doz	25	@ —
Crabs—Soft Shell, ⅌ doz	12	@ —

SALTED AND SMOKED FISH—J. WILCOX, Stand 358 and 359

Salmon, smoked, ⅌ ℔	—	@ 20
Salmon, pickled, ⅌ ℔	12	@ 15
Codfish, pickled, ⅌ ℔	4	@ 5
Halibut, smoked, ⅌ ℔	10	@ —
Mackerel, smoked, ⅌ ℔	10	@ 12
Mackerel, pickled, each	6	@ 12
Mackerel, Shore, No. 1, ⅌ bbl	$13 50	@14 00
Mackerel, Halifax, No. 2, ⅌ bbl	13 50	@14 00
Alewives, ⅌ 100	1 25	@—
Sounds and Tongues, ⅌ ℔	8	@ 10

VEGETABLES.

Old Potatoes are plenty, and the quality of those in market is unusually good for the season. Prices show no change. New Burmuda Potatoes are less abundant, and have advanced 50c. ⅌ bbl. There are more and better new Potatoes from Charleston here, which sell regularly at former prices. Old Turnips are scarce; new come in more freely from the South; the demand is moderate. Old Parsnips and Carrots are becoming quite scarce, and it is too early in the season for new to arrive. The only Onions here are new, from Burmuda and the South. New Cucumbers are arriving from Charleston. Squashes are also in from the same quarter. New Cabbage is appearing from Norfolk. Other vegetables are in fair supply, though the cold, rainy weather has kept them back very much.

VEGETABLES—S. LICHTENSTEIN, Stands Nos. 165, 445 and 446.

Potatoes, Old Carter, ⅌ bushel	1 00	@ —
Potatoes, Old Mercers, ⅌ bushel	1 00	@ —
Potatoes, Old Mercers ⅌ bbl	2 50	@3 00
Potatoes, Old Junes, ⅌ bushel	75	@ 88
Potatoes, Old Peach Blows, ⅌ bushel	88	@ —
Potatoes, ℔ half-peck	20	@ —
Potatoes, New Bermuda, ⅌ bbl	6 00	@ —
Potatoes, New Charleston, ⅌ bbl	4 50	@ —
Potatoes, new, ⅌ half-peck	37	@ —
Potatoes, Sweet, ⅌ bbl	6 50	@ —
Potatoes, Sweet, ⅌ half-peck	50	@ —
Turnips, Russia, ⅌ bbl	1 50	@ —
Turnips, Russia, ⅌ bushel	50	@ —
Turnips, New, ⅌ doz. bunches	62½	@ —
Turnips, New, ⅌ bunch	6	@ —
Turnips, New, ⅌ peck	62	@ —
Turnips, New, ⅌ half-peck	31	@ —
Parsnips, ⅌ bushel	62½	@ —
Parsnips, ⅌ bunch	6	@ —
Carrots, ⅌ bushel	2 00	@ —
Carrots, ⅌ bunch	6	@ —
Beets, ⅌ basket	50	@ —
Onions, new, ⅌ half peck	50	@ —
Onions, new, ⅌ bunch	6	@ —
Cabbage, new, ⅌ dozen	1 25	@ —
Cabbage, new, ⅌ head	12	@ 15
Cabbage sprouts, ⅌ peck	15	@ —
Tomatoes, new Bermuda, ⅌ box	2 00	@ —
Tomatoes, Bermuda, ⅌ quart	62	@ —
Green Peas, ⅌ bbl	6 00	@ —
Green Peas, ⅌ bushel	2 25	@ —
Green Peas, ⅌ half peck	31	@ —
String Beans, ⅌ peck	75	@ —
Soaked Lima Beans, ⅌ quart	15	@ 18
West India Pumpkins, each	50	@1 00
Squashes, each	6	@ —
Cucumbers, ⅌ dozen	1 25	@ —
Parsley, ⅌ bunch	5	@ 6
Mint, ⅌ bunch	1	@ 3
Asparagus, ⅌ bunch	25	@ —
Chalots, ⅌ bunch	6	@ —
Leeks, ⅌ bunch	6	@ —
Garlic, ⅌ bunch	10	@ —
Garlic, ⅌ doz	1 00	@ —
Radishes, ⅌ doz	18	@ —
Radishes, ⅌ bunch	1	@ 2
Salad, ⅌ doz	37	@ 62
Salad, ⅌ head	4	@ 6
Rhubarb, ⅌ doz	37	@ 62
Rhubarb, ⅌ bunch	8	@ —
Sprouts, ⅌ bbl	1 75	@ —
Sprouts, ⅌ bushel	62½	@ —
Sprouts, ⅌ peck	25	@ —
Spinach, ⅌ bbl	1 75	@2 00
Spinach, ⅌ bushel	75	@ —
Spinach, ⅌ peck	—	@ 25
Lettuce, ⅌ dozen bunches	25	@ 50
Water Cress, ⅌ basket	31	@ —
Cranberries, ⅌ quart	25	@ 30

FRUIT.

Apples are nearly out of market. New Strawberries, from the South, are much plentier and cheaper. Some new Cherries have been received from Norfolk. West India fruit has not varied remarkably in demand or price. The general inquiry is moderate.

DOMESTIC FRUIT—M. VANDERVOORT, Stands Nos. 135 and 136.

Apples, Golden Russets and Roxburys, ⅌ bbl	5 50	@6 50
Apples, Golden Russets and Roxburys, ⅌ half peck	25	@ 50
Apples, Dried, ⅌ quart	8	@ —
Peaches, Dried, ⅌ ℔	25	@ 35
Plums, Dried, ⅌ ℔	—	@ 25
Strawberries, New Baltimore and Charleston, ⅌ quart	40	@ 75
Strawberries, New Norfolk, ⅌ quart	15	@ 50
Cherries, new, Norfolk, ⅌ ℔	10	@ 15

FOREIGN FRUIT, &C.—J. LYNCH, Stand No. 3.

Oranges, ⅌ box	3 50	@4 00
Oranges, ⅌ dozen	25	@ 50
Lemons, ⅌ box	2 75	@3 25
Lemons, ⅌ dozen	12	@ 25
Pine Apples, ⅌ dozen	1 00	@4 00
Pine Apples, each	8	@ 30
Bananas, ⅌ bunch	1 00	@3 00
Bananas, each	2	@ 3
Figs, ⅌ box	25	@ 50
Dates, ⅌ ℔	7	@ 10
Prunes, ⅌ ℔	8	@ 10
Citron, preserved, ⅌ ℔	19	@ 25
Raisins ⅌ ℔	12	@ —
Raisins, ⅌ box	2 50	@3 00
Currants, by the barrel, ⅌ ℔	9	@ —
Currants ⅌ ℔	12	@ —
Watermelons, from the South, each	50	@1 00
Coacoanuts, ⅌ 100	3 00	@ —
Cocoanuts, ⅌ doz	50	@ —

FLOWERS.

The season has generally come to a close, and only a very limited number of plants and flowers are now selling, or sought after. Hence, we cease to quote them.

DAIRY PRODUCE, EGGS AND HONEY.

Butter and Cheese are plenty and declining. The demand is moderate. Eggs are less freely offered, and prices are advancing, with a fair inquiry.

DAIRY PRODUCE, &C.—M. KENNEDY, Stands 196 and 197.

Butter, State, by the tub, ⅌ ℔	18	@ 22
Butter, Orange County, ⅌ ℔	22	@ 25
Butter, Ohio, ⅌ ℔	16	@ 22
Cheese, old, ⅌ ℔	6	@ 8
Cheese, new, ⅌ ℔	5	@ 10
Cheese, imitation English, ⅌ ℔	10	@ 14
Eggs, ten for	12	@ —
Eggs, twenty-one for	25	@ —
Eggs, by $1 worth, ⅌ doz	13	@ —
Honey, ⅌ can	50	@ —
Honey, ⅌ bottle	25	@ —

PICKLES, PRESERVES, &c.

G. MARZOLF & Co., Stands Nos. 97 and 98.

Pepper Mangoes, ⅌ doz	25	@ 37½
Mangoes, each	3	@ 6
Cauliflowers, each	6	@ 15
New-York Peppers, ⅌ 100	37	@ 50
Gherkins, ⅌ 100	31	@ 75
Pickled Onions, ⅌ quart	12	@ —
Pickled Onions, ⅌ gallon	37	@ —
Horse Radish, ⅌ bottle	6	@ 75
Horse Radish, dry, ⅌ ℔	25	@ —
Sauer Kraut, ⅌ quart	6	@ —
Preserved Cherries, ⅌ ℔	12	@ —
Prunes, ⅌ ℔	10	@ 14
Sardines, ⅌ box	25	@ 50
Catsup, ⅌ bottle	6	@ 25
Catsup, ⅌ gallon	37	@ —
Pearl Barley, ⅌ ℔	8	@ 14
Split Peas, ⅌ quart	9	@ —
White Beans, ⅌ quart	8	@ —
Green Beans, ⅌ quart	10	@ —
Rice, ⅌ ℔	6	@ —

Markets.... *Carefully Reported for the N. Y. Times.*

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 28, 1858—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are in request at uniform figures; $6 for Pots and Pearl ⅌ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Quiet, yet steady. We quote Java at 15¾c.@18c.; Maracaibo at 10½c.@14c.; Laguayra at 11c.@11½c.; Rio at 9¾c.@11½c.; St. Domingo at 9½c.@10c.; and Bahia at 9c.@9½c. ⅌ ℔.

CIGARS—Sales by auction, 115,000 German at $3 25@$5 25, cash, ⅌ thousand.

COTTON—Is heavy, cheaper, and irregular, with sales reported of about 900 bales, including Middling, at 11⅞c. for Upland, and 12c.@12⅛c. for Gulf, ⅌ ℔.

DRY GOODS—The auction sales to-day of French goods and Carpetings were attractive, well attended, and satisfactorily terminated, prices having been fairly sustained.

FISH—The market continues quiet and languid for the leading kinds.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is well supplied with the principal kinds of State and Western Flour, and though the demand is good, prices are depressed. Sales 14,500 bbls.

Poor to good Superfine State	$3 80	@$3 90
Extra State	4 00	@ 4 10
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	3 85	@ 3 95
Superfine Ohio	4 00	@ 4 05
Fancy Ohio	4 10	@ 4 20
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 00	@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	4 25	@ 6 00
Fancy Genesee	4 20	@ 4 25
Extra Genesee	4 90	@ 6 00
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	4 50	@ 7 00

Canadian Flour is heavy and drooping. Sales 900 bbls. low to good extra, at $4 20@$4 45 ⅌ bbl. Southern continues in request, at steady prices. The transactions since our last comprise about 1,750 bbls., at $4 40@$4 75 for poor to good mixed and straight brands; and $4 80@$7 25 for low fancy to choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is selling in lots at $3@$3 40 for fine to superfine ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand at $3 40@$3 45 for Jersey, and $3 85 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. The latter, in puncheons, commands $18 each.

FRUIT—Sales by auction, 2,100 boxes Messina Oranges at 90c.@$3 40; and 1,250 boxes do. Lemons at $2 05@$2 55 ⅌ box.

GRAIN—Wheat continues plenty, and in very brisk demand, at essentially unaltered prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of about 125,000 bushels, including good ordinary White Canadian, at $1 02½; Canadian Club, at 85c.@86c.; ordinary to good White Western, at 98c.@$1 08; good Red Western, at 98c.; Milwaukee Club, at 84c.@86c.; Chicago Spring, inferior to prime, at 75c.@82c.; very good to very choice White Southern, at $1 20@$1 26; and damaged Southern, part at 85c. ⅌ bushel. Corn is more abundant, and though in good request, it has declined in price. Sales 40,000 bushels, at 65c.@67c. for damaged; 68c.@70c. for poor to good mixed Western; 71c.@72c. for White Southern; and 77c.@77½c. for Yellow Southern and Western, ⅌ bushel. Sales were also reported of 13,000 bushels Northern Rye, at 65c.@66c., chiefly at 65c.@65½c.; with 3,000 bushels Barley, at 53c.@60c. ⅌ bushel. Oats continue heavy and languid at 39c.@40c. for Western; 37c.@39c. for State; 33c.@36c. for Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, and 24c.@30c. for Southern, ⅌ bushel.

HAY—Sales 900 bales at 45c.@60c. cash, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

HIDES—The sales have been very heavy at full prices, reducing our stock much below the corresponding period of last year. The receipts have been very light. The principal sales have been: 5,000 Buenos Ayres at 25c.; 10,000 California at 21½c.@22c.; 2,500 Porto Cabello at 20c.; and 1,300 Dry Texas at 17c., all 6 months' credit, ⅌ ℔.

HOPS—The demand is limited, and prices tend downward. Crop of 1857, 4c.@7c.; old, 2¾c.@3c.

IRON—In moderate request at about previous figures.

LEATHER—The stormy weather has rather slackened the demand for Sole. The sales have been confined chiefly to orders. The week's movements have been as follows:

	SOLE.	
	Hemlock.	Oak.
Receipts, sides	67,500	9,500
Sales, sides	52,900	9,600
Stock at the close, sides	137,400	27,500

LIME—Rockland, 75c. for Common and 90c. for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

MOLASSES—The demand is limited at steady prices. New-Orleans, 35½c.@37c.; Porto Rico, 26c.@33c.; Cuba Muscovado, 23c.@31c.; Clayed Cuba, 22c.@23c., ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—All kinds are quiet; prices, however, show no important change.

OILS—The demand is fair for Crude Whale, which is held with more firmness,—but is very slack for most other kinds, within our previous range.

PROVISIONS—Pork is less sought after and prices tend downward. Sales 1,200 bbls., in lots, at $17 35@$17 40 for Mess; $14 50 for prime, deliverable at the option of the buyer, within sixty days; and $14 25 for Prime, here, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are heavy and languid, at 8c.@9½c. for Hams, and 6¼c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔. Bacon is inactive, yet quoted firm at 9c.@10c. ⅌ ℔. Lard is in moderate demand, at former rates. Sales 350 bbls., in lots, chiefly at 11¼c.@11½c. ⅌ ℔. Beef is in request at about previous figures. Sales 180 bbls. in lots, at $11 75@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14@$14 50 for extra do.; $10 50@$11 50 for Country Mess, and $8@$8 50 for do. Prime, ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $18@$22 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams, $16@$18 ⅌ bbl. Butter is in moderate demand, at 12c.@19c. for Ohio; 14c.@21c. for common to very good State; and 22c.@24c. for prime to choice State, ⅌ ℔. Cheese is in slack demand at 4c.@8c. ⅌ ℔.

RICE—Sales 150 tcs., in lots, mainly at from $3 37½@$3 75, cash, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—The market is heavy, and prices are drooping. Sales 470 hhds., in lots, including Cuba, at from 5⅛c.@6⅝c., and Porto Rico at 6⅛c., with a few hundred boxes Havana within our former range, ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 15,000 ℔s. prime at 10⅛c.@10¼c., cash, ⅌ ℔.

TOBACCO—Old cutting Tobacco is disappearing rapidly, and is in good request. Other kinds are quiet, yet quoted firm. Sales since Tuesday last: 133 hhds. Kentucky at 9c.@13½c.; 140 cases Seed Leaf at 14c.@18c.; 14 do. Florida at 15c.; 87 bales Havana at 32c.@33c.; and 86 bales Jiguani on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales 350 bbls., at 21c.@21½c., cash, ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Are depressed and declining. For Liverpool, Cotton, 3-16d.@7-32d. ⅌ ℔.; Flour, 2s. 3d.@2s. 4½d. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 8½d.@9d. ⅌ bush.; Resin, 2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; Beef, 5s.@5s. 6d. ⅌ tc., and Heavy Goods, 20s.@25s. ⅌ ton. For London—Flour, 2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. Pork and Beef, 5s.@5s. 6d. ⅌ tc.; Naval Stores, 2s. 6d.@2s. 9d. ⅌ 280 ℔s.; Heavy Goods, 22s. 6d.@27s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For other ports, proportionate rates.

The Cotton Crop.

The injury, by frost, to the Cotton crop is light, compared with that done by the overflows in the Mississippi. The New-Orleans *Picayune*, of May 17, says: "On lands that have been injured by frost or overflow, we shall have blooms three weeks in advance of last year. One thing is quite certain, the growing crop will be watched with intense interest on both sides of the water. The most critical periods will be the months of July and August."

The Weather and the Crops.

The heavy rains in various parts of the country have injured, more or less, the growing crops, and seriously interfered with farming operations.

NEW-YORK.

In most parts of this State the Wheat crop is thriving. A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman*, however, writing from near Geneva, Ontario County, under date May 20, says a small, white worm has destroyed considerable wheat in that neighborhood. He adds that the worm "is very small and quite active; has four feet, which only can be seen with a magnifying glass. It has not hurt mine much; perhaps not over an acre or so in all, but in some fields it has taken a great deal. I notice the roots are sending up fresh shoots, but they never come to much. Fourteen acres on which I sowed a barrel of salt to the acre last September, is not touched by the worm, although eleven acres of the same field, sown at the same time and under the same cultivation for several years, and apparently same soil, has several spots cut out by the worm, and some of them up to the division furrow between the salted and unsalted, which looks as though salt was a preventive. On sandy or black soils the worms do not touch the wheat; it is only on the clayey soils."

Corn planting is backward. Grass is doing well.

NEW-JERSEY.

The rainy weather hinders corn-planting. Winter grain and grass look well. Peach trees blossomed fully; apple, do.; pear, less satisfactorily.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Owing to the wet and cold weather, very little progress has been made in corn planting. Winter Wheat is doing pretty well. Spring-sown is not so good. Hay is thriving. A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman*, writing from Warner, May 20, says: "There will be a great blossom of fruit trees. The Canada and some other plum trees are now in bloom—some twenty days later than I have known them in some other years. This is not a great peach country, but the blossom buds survived the Winter tolerably well, and there will be a tolerable crop."

PENNSYLVANIA.

The wheat crop is generally well advanced, and promises a fair yield.

VIRGINIA.

Wheat is growing very satisfactorily on the whole. Wet weather checks Corn-planting. Grass looks well. Fruit of all kinds promises to be unusually abundant. The heavy frost of April 26 did very little damage to fruit, except on low grounds.

KENTUCKY.

In this State Wheat has been much injured by the fly, and only a moderate yield is looked for. The prospect for Tobacco is also discouraging. Wet weather has retarded Corn-planting. All is not yet in.

GEORGIA.

New Wheat is beginning to make its appearance in the markets of this State. The Augusta *Constitutionalist*, of May 22, says: "We have seen some fine samples of new Wheat from the farms of this and Columbia County, and understand that the crop in this locality is very fine. The new Wheat this year has matured at its usual time in this section, but it is about three weeks earlier than last year. All our merchant flouring mills will be engaged during next week in grinding new Wheat. For several years past the Augusta mills have sent forward to New-York the first flour from new Wheat."

The Thomasville *Reporter* states that in Lowndes and Thomas wheat and oats "have been destroyed by rust. This is not much of a wheat country, but oats grow finely, and our farmers plant of this grain largely."

The Penfield *Crusader* says that "the wheat, or at least most of it in this section, is being seriously injured with the rust. Some of the farmers, whose grain is less forward than others, are fearful of losing their whole crop. Wheat which is just blooming, or in full bloom, will suffer very seriously. Since writing the above, a friend, who is usually good authority upon agricultural topics, stated to us that he considered the wheat crop a failure all over the State. He says there is a worm in the stalk which is doing more damage than the rust."

TENNESSEE.

In the neighborhood of Knoxville, Wheat was not much affected by the frost in April, but the Hessian fly is injuring it, and a lighter crop than last year is probable. Young corn is making fair progress. The harvest will be an early one. Grass is doing well. Vegetables and fruit have been considerably damaged by the frost. The Cleveland (Tenn.) *Banner* says: "Although early in the season the wheat crop promised an abundant yield, now, we are sorry to say, it is not so promising. We have been traveling for five weeks in lower East Tennessee, and last week across to Nashville, and, from the observations made, we are satisfied that the crop will not be more than a half one. It looks yellow, spindling, and is very low, caused by the late cold weather and the fly. The corn and oat crops also look bad, but they have sufficient time to come out, but the wheat crop is too far advanced, and will be a failure, to a great extent, in this section."

ARKANSAS.

Heavy rains are damaging the farming interests. Fruit is doing well. The crop will be good.

TEXAS.

In the neighborhood of Austin, at the latest dates, the grasshoppers were disappearing, and planters were sowing new crops. Elsewhere the wheat would yield from 25 to 35 bushels an acre, and the harvesting had begun. Cotton and corn promised well.

The Sugar Crop

Has also suffered less from frost than from the overflows in the Southern rivers, especially the Mississippi. Of what extent the damage is, is yet unascertained.

Inspection of Grain at Chicago.

With a view to improve the character of Chicago Wheat, the Board of Trade of that city, May 24, resolved to appoint a Grain Inspector, who shall have free access to the storehouses to ascertain whether each grade of grain is being put into or taken out of bins which have been appropriated to such grades. The grain dealers agree to pay the Inspector's fees on grain going into their respective houses, and collect the same of parties on whose account the grain is put in store at the time the receipts are issued or the grain entered upon the book of the party so receiving it. In order to guard against deception, a resolution was introduced, proposing to make the inspection more rigid than it has heretofore been, and that spring wheat may bring in this market a price proportioned to its value, it was proposed to grade it as follows: Club, No. 1, No. 2, and rejected.

Crops in Europe.

From the Mark-lane Express, May 10.

The weather of the past week, though mostly dry, has not been genial. Both Wheat and Barley, in several places have assumed a yellow hue, which more rain and cold would increase, but with warm sunshine would leave the plants unharmed. In Southern Europe the Wheat is coming into ear, and the period is critical. In England the state of forwardness is scarcely what is usual, and this is rather in its favor. The amount of rain in the French colonies of Northern Africa is below the necessities of the Spring Corn.

Ethan Allen buried at Winooski Falls, Vt.

The controversy about the place of burial of the remains of ETHAN ALLEN, has called out the following letter, which is published in the Burlington (Vt.) *Daily Times*:

WEST GEORGIA, Vt., Monday, May 17, 1858.

MR. C. N****,—*Dear Sir*: Your letter of the 14th is received, and contents noticed. I am now in my 86th year; I lived with ETHAN ALLEN one year, and was living with him at the time of his death; I think it was in March that ALLEN and the negro that worked for him, went with his ox-team after a load of hay, and when, returning, he was taken with a fit, and the negro had to hold him on the load, and when they arrived at his home, the negro took him off from the load and carried him into the house on his shoulder, and he died the next day at 9 o'clock, A. M. I attended his funeral, and the militia were out to bury him. They (the militia) went across the river to Winooski, and ALLEN's brother rolled out a barrel of rum and tapped it for them. They then formed and marched over the river to the burying-ground on the hill near Winooski Falls, in Burlington, and buried him in the north-west corner of the burying-ground as it was then. I was at the grave of ALLEN occasionally after that, and there was a plank laid on his grave, with ETHAN ALLEN cut into the plank.

I do not know anything about the grave stones. I do not think there was anything uncommon about the depth of the grave.

Yours respectfully, HAWLEY WITTERS.

THE FLORIDA WAR.—Col. LOOMIS, commanding the Department of Florida, has issued his proclamation declaring the Florida war ended, and says the people can now return to their homes and usual avocations without fear of molestation. Captains W. H. KENDRICK's and DURRANCE's companies of mounted volunteers have mustered out of the United States service, as also Captains JOHNSON's, MICKLER's and C. T. KENDRICK's companies.

The Tampa *Peninsular* says: "The condition of SAM JONES is doubtless known to be that of an old, worn-out man, (110 years of age) asking nothing from the delegation except permission to die and be buried on his native soil. The active men surrounding him are his relatives only."

IOWA GOLD MINES.—The Oskaloosa *Herald* of the 24th inst., a paper published in the vicinity of the Iowa diggings, says that a great reaction has taken place, and that the gold fever may be regarded as completely subsided. A little of the precious article has been found, and a good deal more of something else which glitters. The mining does not pay even in the most favorable cases.

NAVIGATING THE CANAL BY STEAM.—The Albany *Statesman* says that the steamer *J. W. Norcross* passed through the Erie Canal, from Syracuse to Rome, on Saturday last. Her average speed was six miles an hour—though she could and did make eight miles. The *Norcross* is 75 feet long, 14 feet 8 inches wide, and has a 12 horse engine.

A man residing at Greenville, Conn., whose name is Harlan Hyde, a carpenter, fifty years of age, dug open his wife's grave a few days ago, and took from the coffin a set of false teeth for the sake of selling the gold plate. She had been dead about a year. He was unable to extract the teeth from the mouth when she died. The women of Greeneville are in a blaze of indignation at the sordid wretch's brutality, and well they may be.

The Albany *Statesman* announces that the next Grand Council of the American Party will be held at Albany on the 24th of August; and the next State Nominating Convention of the same party at Syracuse, Sept. 15.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

FAREWELL MISSIONARY MEETING.—The Rev. Messrs. McQueen, of the Corisco, and Bushnell, of the Gaboon missions, expect to sail next week to return to their respective fields of labor in West Africa. In connection with their departure a meeting will be held TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING, the 30th inst., in the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, (the Rev. Dr Adams',) for prayer for Africa. Addresses will be delivered by Mr. BUSHNELL, the Rev. J. LEIGHTON WILSON, D. D., Secretary of the General Assembly's Board of Foreign Missions, and the Rev. Dr. ANDERSON, Senior Secretary of the American Board.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, CORNER OF WILLIAM AND FULTON STREETS—Divine service EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ o'clock P. M. Lecture on TUESDAY EVENING and Prayer-Meeting on FRIDAY, at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. Strangers and citizens are cordially invited to attend. Seats furnished by the Sexton. N. B.—A SABBATH EVENING Prayer Meeting is held in the Lecture Room at 7½ o'clock. All are invited.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY INNOCENTS, West 37th-st., near Broadway, New-York.—SUNDAY NIGHT services and lectures on *The Church*, at 8 P. M. The fourth of the course (D. V.) on SUNDAY EVENING, May 30, by the Rev. Dr MAHAN—*The Sacraments of the Church*. Daily services. Morning Prayer, 9 A. M.; Evening Prayer, 7 P. M.

ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS—WILL COMPLETE TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORNING and EVENING, at Dodworth Hall, No 806 Broadway, his present series of discourses before the New-York Spiritual Association. Subject in the morning—*The Philosophy of Inspiration in contradistinction to Revelation*. The subject for the evening discourse will be announced from the desk to-morrow morning.

THE REV. P. MACMENAMY, D. D., AND the Young Men's Reformation Society will proclaim the Gospel, and in accordance with Apostolic practice expose the heresy of Saint and Angel-Worship, with veneration of Images, Relics &c., in Spring-st. Hall, No. 155 Spring-st., TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. All are invited.

HE THAT HATH EARS TO HEAR LET HIM HEAR. The Rev. J. B. WAKELEY will preach on Sabbath, June 30, in the church at King st., near Hudson, at ½ past 10 A. M. At 3 o'clock P. M., at the Baker Mission, in Mott street, between Spring and Broome, and at the new Mission House in 24th st., between 6th and 7th avs., at ½ past 7 o'clock.

THE BIBLE CLASS UNDER THE LEADERSHIP of Prof. HOWARD CROSBY, will meet, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, in small chapel of the New-York University. Lesson—*The last chapter of the Book of Ruth*. This will be the last meeting of the class before the Summer vacation. All persons interested are invited to attend.

EMANUEL PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The vestry of this parish have rented the room northwest corner of 6th-av. and 4th st., where the congregations of Emanuel and St George the Martyr, will meet for worship every SUNDAY after this date, May 15, 1858, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M., until further notice.

ST. MATTHEW'S W. M. CHURCH, CHRISTOPHER-st., between Bleecker and 4th sts. Preaching TO-MORROW, (Sunday,) at 10½ A. M., and 3 and 7½ P. M., by the Rev. C. H. HARVEY, D. D. Subject in the evening—*The Moral Effects of Revolutions*, being the fourth of a series on the Theological History of the World. Seats free.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH—TWENTY-SECOND-st., between 6th and 7th avs. The Rev. Dr. McCARTEE, the Pastor, will preach in this Church TO-MORROW, (Sabbath,) May 30 at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at 3½ o'clock P. M. Subject of discourse for the AFTERNOON—*The Earth*. Seats provided for strangers.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner of Broome and Ridge sts.—The Rev. JOEL PARKER, D. D., will preach, Providence permitting, TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock, on *the reality and influence of Christ's personal friendship for the young.*

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH—CORNER OF THIRTY FOURTH STREET AND EIGHTH-AVENUE.—God continues to honor this young Church. Preaching by the Pastor TO-MORROW as usual. At the new Mission in West Farms Hall, HALSEY KNAPP will preach at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.

MEMORIAL CHURCH.—THE REV. S. H. WESTON, assistant minister of Trinity Church, will (by request) preach on Ezekiel xxxiii 3v, TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, in the Church corner of Hammond-st. and Waverley-place. Services at 10½ A. M., 4 and 8 P. M. Seats free.

THE REV. DR. CANFIELD, RECTOR OF Christ Church, Brooklyn, will preach in the Church of the Epiphany, Stanton-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts., next SUNDAY EVENING, May 30. Services at this Church at 10½ A. M., 3½ and 7¾ P. M. All the seats free.

THE LAST OF A SERIES OF SERMONS will be preached in Calvary Church, (corner of 21st-st. and 4th-av.,) on SUNDAY EVENING, 30th inst. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock. A collection will be made in aid of the Charity Fund of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood of New-York.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSION CHURCH, Clinton Hall, Astor Place, in charge of the Rev. ROBT. G. DICKSON. Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at 7½ P. M. All are invited. Seats free throughout. Expository Lecture on TUESDAY and FRIDAY evenings.

OLIVER-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—The Rev. Dr. SHADRACH will preach TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock. Prayer and conference meeting in the EVENING. Strangers are invited to attend.

THE GOSPEL OF CHRIST, FREE FROM the sophistries and subtleties of clerical theology, will be preached TO-MORROW, at 3 o'clock, P. M., in Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery. Christians are invited. Seats free.

ELDER GEORGE STORRS PREACHES EVERY SABBATH for the Christian Association, at Bleecker Building, corner of Bleecker and Morton sts. Services at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. The public respectfully invited to attend.

PREACHING.—THERE WILL BE PREACHING in the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, in Mulberry-st., near Grand, TO-MORROW 30th May, 1858, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. by the Pastor, the Rev. S. L. FINNEY.

SOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner of Court and President sts., Brooklyn. Preaching TO-MORROW at 10½ A. M., by the Pastor, the Rev. R. W. CLARK, and at 7¾ P. M., by the Rev. Prof. R. D. HITCHCOCK, of New-York.

JOHN-STREET FIRST M. E. CHURCH, JOHN-STREET.—Preaching TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING by the Pastor, the Rev. CHAS. E. HARRIS. Services to commence at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Strangers and others are invited to attend. Seats free.

HEDDING M. E. MISSION—CORNER OF Court and Sackett sts., South Brooklyn. Rev. R. P. CHRISTOPHER will preach TO-MORROW MORNING at 10½, and EVENING at 8 o'clock. Lovefeast at 3 P.M. The Public are respectfully invited.

NOTICE, FIREMEN!—BY REQUEST, THE Rev. PETER STRYKER will preach a discourse to Firemen in the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Broome and Greene sts., TO-MORROW EVENING, (May 30.) Services commencing at 8 o'clock.

BEDFORD M. E. CHURCH—CORNER BEDFORD and Morton sts.; the Rev. B. F. CRARY, President of Hamilton University, will preach TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING. The Rev. J. A. ROACH, of Allen-st. Church, will preach in the AFTERNOON.

MARKET-STREET CHURCH.—THE PASTOR will preach a discourse to seekers after salvation TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Sea Opened.*

THE REV. JOSEPH H. TOWNE, OF BRIDGEPORT, will preach in the North West Presbyterian Church, 50th-st., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ and 7½ P. M. The public are invited to attend.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, SIXTEENTH-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Evangelical preaching will be continued on SUNDAY EVENING, the 30th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

CHERRY-STREET M. E. CHURCH—Cherry-st., near Clinton. The Rev. J. S. INSKIP, the Pastor, will preach at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7¾ P. M. Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

THERE WILL BE PREACHING IN THE West 25th-st. Associate Presbyterian Church, (between 6th and 7th avs.,) on SABBATH, May 30. Services commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

A UNION PRAYER MEETING IS HELD daily at 6 o'clock A. M. in the Dutch Reformed Church on 7th av., between 12th and 13th sts. All interested are invited to attend.

FIFTH-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH—Preaching TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 7½ o'clock, P. M., by Rev. SIDNEY A. COREY.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of the Association will be held on MONDAY EVENING, May 31, at No. 435 4th-av., at which a special election for three delegates to the Young Men's Republican Committee will take place. Meeting to commence at 7½ o'clock. Polls open from 8 to 9½ o'clock.

THOS. B. VAN BUREN, President.
GEO. F. COACHMAN, Secretary.

SENIOR VETERAN CORPS OF 1812—Will meet at the fork of Grand and Division sts. on SUNDAY, May 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., to attend Divine Church in a body at the All Saints Episcopal Church, cor. Henry and Scammel sts. Discourse by the Rev. EDWARD O. FLAGG, Rector. Let every Veteran be present. The invitation is to all. By order. H. RAYMOND, Col.
ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adjutant.

THE TWELFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE Society for the Relief of Destitute Children of Seamen will take place at the Home, Staten Island, June 1, at 11 o'clock. The Brighton boat, which leaves at 10 o'clock, will convey passengers within walking distance of the Home. The friends of the Institution, and the public generally, are invited to attend.

THE MEMBERS OF MANHATTAN LODGE, No. 62, are notified to meet at their Lodge Room, corner Broome and Crosby sts., at 1 o'clock, on SUNDAY, May 30, preparatory to attending the funeral of Brother FRANK JOSE YGLISIAS, at No. 189 Pearl-st., Brooklyn. A full attendance desired.
J. CHOLLAR, W. M.

CHI PSI CONVENTION.—THE ANNUAL CONVENTION of the Chi Psi Fraternity will be held in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1858. Delegates from the different chapters will meet, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, at 2 o'clock P. M. Per order.

THE WAY OF LIFE.—NO. SIX OF THIS VIGOROUS weekly is now ready for all who desire to add to their mental, moral, and religious dignity. It contains a Sermon on the Great Revival in America, by the GREAT SPURGEON of London.

Also, a Sermon to Young Men, by the Rev. Dr. HUTTON, of this City.

Statements in reference to the Union Tabernacle in Philadelphia; The Firemen in Philadelphia. The Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations in Boston; Sunday School Anniversaries in Brooklyn and Williamsburg; Election Returns from Young Men's Christian Associations all over the country; A large amount of Revival Reports from the principal Cities and Towns in the United States; Contributions and Editorials.

For sale by all News Agents. Subscriptions $4 50 a year; Single copies 3 cents each.

EDGAR & HERRIES, Editors and Publishers,
No. 174 Pearl st., New-York.

DRY GOODS.

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST.,
(Late Carter, Quinan & De Forest.)
Are now opening and offering for sale a fine variety of
MERRIMAC, COCHECO, SPRAGUE, PACIFIC, AND OTHER PRINTS,
At the lowest market price.
MANCHESTER, PACIFIC AND HAMILTON DE LAINES, SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
Lawrence, Cabot, Amoskeag, York Mills, Dwight, Lonsdale, Wamsuttas,
AND OTHER POPULAR BRANDS.
Also, an
EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS
From Auction and Private sale.
Their stock embraces most articles necessary for the supply of a retail store.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
No. 524 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,
Offer to the public one of the
Largest and best selected Stocks
CARPETING
to be found in this country, a part of which is
The entire Stock of a large Importing House
declining business, which will be sold
20 per cent. less than the cost of importation.
1,000 pieces
BRUSSELS CARPETING, $1 per yard.
500 pieces
INGRAIN CARPETING, best quality, 75 cents per yard
AT RETAIL FOR CASH ONLY.

DRESS GOODS.
CHEAP FOR CASH AND SHORT CREDIT.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
CORNER OF
CHAMBERS, CHURCH AND WARREN STS.,
ARE MAKING DAILY ADDITIONS TO THEIR STOCK of DRESS GOODS, of NEW and DESIRABLE Styles suitable to the season, and at prices that will secure the custom of all Close Buyers who will examine it.

LOW PRICES WIN.
1,000 RICH STELLA SHAWLS,
At $2 50, actual cost $5.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

LOW PRICES WIN.
300 rich ROBES A VOLANTE,
At $12—actual cost $18,
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

LOW PRICES WIN.
150 pieces rich INDIA SILKS,
At 4s. per yard—actual cost 5s. 6d.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

LOW PRICES WIN.
2,000 yards rich LAVELLE CLOTHS,
At 1s. per yard—actual cost 25c.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

LOW PRICES WIN.
500 superb ROBES A QUILLE,
At $18—actual cost $26,
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

LOW PRICES WIN.
HOUSEKEEPERS, LOOK AT THIS.
Rich LACE CURTAINS at $6 per pair.
Rich MUSLIN DRAPERY (elegantly embroidered)
At One Shilling per yard.
ALLENDALE SHEETINGS (11-4 wide)
At 1s. per yard—actual cost 31c.
ENGLISH LONG CLOTHS (very wide)
At 6¼ cents per yard.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

FRENCH
PAPER HANGINGS
AND
DECORATIONS.
GREAT BARGAINS!!!
SUTPHEN & WEEKS,
NO. 404 BROADWAY,
Having determined to discontinue their
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
Now offer their entire stock
of
FRENCH
PAPER HANGINGS,
AND
DECORATIONS,
FOR CASH,
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
THEIR WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT
HAVING BEEN ENLARGED.
Great inducements will be offered to FIRST-CLASS BUYERS throughout the United States and Canada.

MAISON PARISIENNE,
No. 612 Broadway, corner of Houston-st., New-York, will be opened this day May 25, with a select assortment of ladies' dress trimmings, bijouterie, fans, and fancy goods of all descriptions. The advertiser, just from Paris, insures to purchasers a continuous supply of novelties from that and other European capitals, besides which he will be continually designing new objects in trimming, which will be completed at the factory
Ladies, we pray, do not stay away,
But give us a call now and then
A visit once made will be amply repaid
At the famous Maison Parisienne.
Our goods are so choice of newest device.
I am sure you all will say.
Not selected in haste, but with really good taste,
Then step the wrong side of the way.
No. 612 Broadway, corner of Houston st.
Orders executed in two hours. Match guaranteed.
Country milliners' orders attended to.

THE EVERETT HAT
Is distinguished for its entire
NOVELTY OF DESIGN
and
ELEGANCE OF STYLE,
while the peculiar qualities of the
CRITTENDEN HAT
consist in the harmony of its ample proportions with the quiet colors used in its manufacture, together furnishing a selection, and completing an assortment in such a manner as proves the correctness of the decision made by the trade, that
EACH IS NECESSARY TO THE OTHER
in supplying the constitutional and inevitable differences of taste existing among gentlemen.
MANUFACTURED FOR THE TRADE BY
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
NO. 45 BROADWAY.

PARIS BONNETS
Received per steamer of the 15th.
CHILDREN'S BONNETS,
RICH and ELEGANT,
At IRRESISTIBLE PRICES.
PARIS HEAD-DRESSES,
FLOWERS, FEATHRES
and COIFFURES.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS,
GRACEFUL SHAPES
And ELEGANT TRIMMINGS,
PARIS STYLES
And HOME DESIGNS. A fresh
and elegant assortment
for adorning the heads of
LOVELY CHILDREN.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

BENSON & WILSON!
See our New Style.
TEN-DOLLAR MANTLES.
No. 310 Canal st.

S. CHAMBERS HAS RECEIVED A NEW, desirable and cheap assortment of Ladies and Children's Clothing, a full assortment always in store. Also Children's Hats and Bonnets, straw, leghorn and silk. All sold cheap by S. CHAMBERS, No. 297 Broadway.

REMOVAL.—MRS. LEVINS INFORMS HER friends and the public that she has removed to No. 675 Broadway, where she keeps a large assortment of ladies' dress caps, head-dresses, illusion goods, and other fancy articles. No. 625 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

MILLINERY,

RIBBONS,
FLOWERS AND
UNTRIMMED STRAWS,
IN GREAT VARIETY AT L. P. TIBBALS',
NO. 154 BOWERY, 3 DOORS ABOVE BROOME-ST.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—MARTIN JONES, a native of Ireland, town of Atley Roscommon County, desires information of his two brothers, HENRY and BARTLEY—the former a tailor, who came to this country five years since; the latter a laborer, came three years. Any information concerning them will be gratefully received at his present place of residence, Verbank, Dutchess County, N. Y. MARTIN JONES.

ABEDNEGO STEVENS, PAINTER AND glazier, from Bridport Dorsetshire, England, and his widowed sister, Mrs. JANE TUCKER, came to this country about 10 years ago. By conferring personally or by letter with J. & A. PETRIE & CO., No. 44 Park-place, New-York, they will receive information as to their brother MESACH in Australia.

IF MRS. CATHERINE B. THAYER, OR her friend, Mrs. HENRY PANTON, will call at the Rainbow Hotel, No. 33 Beekman-st., they can obtain certain articles left here for them.

PATENT LIGHTS
FOR
VAULTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS.
The subscribers call the attention of the public to their method of illuminating and ventilating vaults and areas secured to them by the following patents:
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Prismatic Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Ventilating Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Burglar-proof Skylight, patented Dec. 15, 1857.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Conical Vault-light, reissued Jan. 19, 1858.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Grooved Vault-light, patented March 16, 1858.
Specimens can be seen at THOS. HUME, Esq.'s, new store, corner of Park-place and College-place, or at our office, where estimates for cost of this and all kinds of iron work, including iron railings, doors, shutters, vaults, safes, stair-cases, columns, beams, lintels, girders and all iron work appertaining to buildings.
GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre st.,
And Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st.

AMUSEMENTS

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

This, Saturday, May 29, 1858.
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES BY THE RAVELS.
Afternoon at 2—Last but three of the
Afternoon Juvenile entertainments.
Evening at 8—YOUNG AMERICA'S Farewell Benefit.
Programme for the Afternoon.
THE MILLINERS.
Gabriel ... as ... Simon, the Footman.
EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE.
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA, YOUNG AMERICA.
The only afternoon performance of
RED GNOME AND WHITE WARRIOR.
Red Gnome ... Marzetti
White Warrior ... Antoine Ravel
Doors open at 1; commence at 2; conclude at 4.
Stages pass the door every minute to all the cars and ferries.
Evening at 8 o'clock.
YOUNG AMERICA'S FAREWELL BENEFIT.
All the RAVELS—FOUR ENTERTAINMENTS.
Young America will dance on the Tight Rope.
Young America in his beautiful infantile feats.
Grand Ascension from the rear of the stage to the dome of the theatre by Young America.
EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE.
NEW DIVERTISEMENT.
Last time—RED GNOME AND WHITE WARRIOR.
THE GRAND ASCENSION.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8
Tickets to each performance 50 cents; children 25 cents; upper boxes 25 cents.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

LAST
APPEARANCE
OF
MADAME LOLA MONTEZ,
COUNTESS OF LANDSFELDT.
Mme LOLA MONTEZ returns her most grateful thanks for the kind patronage with which she has been honored, and begs leave to announce that her
LAST LECTURE
will be given on
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 29.
At 3 o'clock precisely. It being
POSITIVELY
The LAST of her BRILLIANT and INSTRUCTIVE COURSE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 29,
WITS AND WOMEN OF PARIS.
To conclude with C. Dance's Comedietta, the
MORNING CALL.
Mme. LOLA MONTEZ ... as ... Mrs. Chillingtone
Mr. A. W. FENNO ... as ... Sir Edward Ardent
Admission to all parts of the house 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Private Boxes $5 and $6.
Doors open at 3 o'clock. Lecture at 3 o'clock.
Box book now open.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Doors open at 1½; performance to commence 2 o'clock.
At the request of very many of the patrons of this theatre there will be a grand performance of two new and original ballets in which the whole of the celebrated RONZANI BALLET TROUPE will appear.
BOTH AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
A new grand historical ballet called THERESA, THE ORPHAN OF GENEVA, with new scenery, dresses and appointments. Mlle. Lamoureux, Signorina Annetta Galletti, Signor Ronzani, M. Collet, the Pratesi Family, the Cecchettis, and other favorite artistes, and
AND FIFTY LADIES OF THE CORPS DE BALLET.
And a new commic ballet—THE VILLAGE DOCTOR, overflowing with fun and droll situations.
BOTH AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
THERESA, THE ORPHAN OF GENEVA—The heroine by Mlle. Lamoureux; Carwin, Signor Ronzani; Fontaine Signor G. Pratesi; Countess, Mlle. Collet; Adolphe, Signor G. Pratesi; Lavigne, Signor Cecchetti; Bridget, Signorina Cecchetti. And the VILLAGE DOCTOR, with Lamoureux, Galetti, Domenico Ronzani, the Pratesi and Cecchetti families, and the entire troupe will appear.
LA MADRILENA and LA BOHEMIENNE
Both afternoon and evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
On MONDAY EVENING, May 31,
will be presented, for the first time in two years, Donizetti's grand Opera in four acts,
LA FAVORITA.
Signora GAZZANIGA.
Signori BRIGNOLI,
AMODIO and
GASPARONI
will sustain the principal *rôles*.
The Poem of this Opera is one of the most interesting of the Italian stage, and gives ample scope for the peculiar talents of Mme GAZZANIGA, who is without exception the GREATEST DRAMATIC LYRIC ARTIST of the Italian school that has ever visited America.
MAX MARETZEK, Musical Director and Conducter.
Seats may be secured at the Academy and at Hall & Son's, No 239 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Admission ... $1 | Reserved seats ... $1 50
Second circle ... 50c. | Amphitheatre ... 25c.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

FAREWELL BENEFIT OF
MRS. D. P. BOWERS,
And last night of the Philadelphia Company.
SATURDAY EVENING, May 29, 1858,
The beautiful play in five acts, entitled
LOVE AND LOYALTY.
Marston ... Mr. F. B. Conway
Vermont ... Mr. Young
Lord Verney ... Mr. C. Boniface
Master Fenton ... Mr. Shewell
Juliet ... Mrs. D. P. Bowers
With the farce of
PETTICOAT GOVERNMENT.
Hector ... Mr. W. Davidge

BOWERY THEATRE.

Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.
SATURDAY EVENING, May 29,
Will be acted the Drama of
PAUL JONES.
After which an entire new drama entitled
THE VENETIAN.
To be followed by the Drama, in three acts, entitled
ROSINA MEADOWS.
To conclude with the Farce of
SWILL MILK.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.

CHATHAM-ST., NEAR ROOSEVELT,
SATURDAY EVENING May 29, 1858.
The entertainments will commence with
BAN OUSSEL DHU;
OR, THE DARK LADY OF DOONA.
To be followed by the ballet of
DAME TROT.
To conclude with the
DUMB MAN OF MANCHESTER.

FOREST MELODY,

With a prelude,
"THE SONG OF THE STARS,"
A new Cantata, for baritone, soprano, mezzo-soprano, and contralto voices. Words by
WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, Esq;
Music by
GEORGE HENRY CURTIS,
Will be given, for the first time, at Dodworth's Saloon,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 2,
BY DR. CHARLES GUILMETTE,
Assisted by
Miss Maria S. Brainard, Miss Mary E. Hawley,
Miss Maria T. Hadley, Miss Ada Robjohn,
Miss Harriet Westervelt, Miss Fanny Robjohn,
Mr. G. H. Curtis.
Single tickets, 50 cents; tickets for three, $1; may be obtained of Dr. GUILMETTE, No. 6 Union-place. Commence at 8 o'clock, and no postponement on account of the weather.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS.

TEMPLE OF ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, near Prince-st.
WOOD'S MINSTRELS.
H. WOOD, Proprietor. | S. BLEEKER, Stage Manager,
TREMENDOUS SUCCESS. HOUSES CROWDED,
THE LARGEST BAND IN THE WORLD
Perform EVERY EVENING.
In the combination of Ethiopian comic talent will be found the names of
BROWER, FOX, BUDWORTH, HOLLAND & C. WHITE,
with the finest quartette and entire company.
Second week of Frank Brower as HAPPY UNCLE TOM.
To conclude with
LOVE LAUGHS AT COBBLERS.
For particulars, see bills of the day.
Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7; performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

No. 444 Broadway.
MATT PEEL'S CAMPBELLS.
ANOTHER NEW BILL.
LOTTERY QUESTION.
ESSENCE OF OLD VIRGINNY.
BURLESQUE VIOLIN SOLO.
DARKIES' DREAM.
ALL THE FAVORITES.
MATT PEEL IN STAR ACTS.
Tickets 25 cents. Dr. FA JONES, Agent.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION NOW OPEN.
Galleries, 10th-st., Broadway.

SHAKESPERIAN READING.—MISS E. M. POWELL will read SHAKESPEARE'S MERCHANT OF VENICE, at Hope Chapel, ON MONDAY EVENING, MAY 31, at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of the NEW-YORK MAGDALEN SOCIETY. Directors—Mrs. MARY HASTINGS, Mrs ELIZA CLIFFORD, Mrs. A. MERWIN, Mrs. ELIZABETH C. HOADLEY. CHARLES C. DARLING, Chaplain. Cards of admission, 50 cents, which may be obtained at HALL & SON'S Music Store, at the principal bookstores on Broadway, and at the door on the evening of the Reading. Those whose sympathies are with a noble cause are urged to aid the efforts of the Society.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—SATURDAY, MAY 29, In the AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, as well as THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, Mr. J. F. Poole's matchless drama of ROSALIND HUBERT; OR THE HILL-SIDE TRAGEDY in which Miss Susan Denin will sustain the leading character. The Aquaria may be seen; besides which the famous Happy Family, Living Serpent, new Wax-work Gallery, &c., &c. Admittance to all 25 cents; Children, under ten, 13 cents.

THE GREAT OPERA ENTERPRISE WILL be carried out if 500 season tickets are subscribed for by the 10th of June, and positively not otherwise. The subscribers will make their own selection of the best seats in the Academy of Music early in June. No money is to be paid until the arrival of Mr. LUMLEY and the Operatic Troupe in America. For programmes and subscriptions, apply to WM. HALL & SON, Broadway.
P. T. BARNUM.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is open daily, and contains many beautiful works of art and industry. Strangers visiting the City cannot find a more agreeable place to visit.

SPORTING.

NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB

REGATTA FOR 1858.

The annual Regatta will come off on THURSDAY, June 3. Entries close on Tuesday, June 1, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Secretary, No. 4 Pine-st. The steamboat *Josephine*, chartered for the exclusive use of the members of the Club and their ladies, will leave foot of Leroy-st. at 10 A. M. Members who have not received their tickets can obtain them at the office of the Treasurer, Robert S. Hone, Esq., No. 16 Wall-st. A special meeting of yacht owners will be held for the admission of members on Saturday, May 29, at 11 o'clock, at No. 4 Pine-st.
By order of the Commodore.
A. BLOODGOOD, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Such Stockholders of the Academy as were not present at the meeting held in the building on the 27th inst., can obtain explanations as to the course which is recommended to be pursued, by calling upon either of the undersigned, the Committee having charge of the subject then under consideration.
N. B. WOLFE, No. 4 South-st.
VICTOR De LAUNAY, No. 65 Wall-st.
H. G. STEBBINS, No. 51 Exchange-place.
May 29, 1858.

LEAKY ROOFS.—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF roofs made tight, and painted with the patent Cement Roof Paint, 1 cent per square foot; warranted for three years. Apply at No. 223 Fulton-st., basement.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway—Ladies, Beware—Deserter Deserted.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Milliners—Tight Rope—Red Gnome.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Love and Loyalty—Petticoat Government.

BURTON'S THEATRE—Afternoon and Evening—Ronzani Ballet Troupe—Therese, the Orphan of Geneva—The Village Apothecary.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Afternoon—Lola Montez's Lecture—Wits and Women of Paris—Morning Call.

BOWERY THEATRE—Venetian; Or, The Bravo's Oath—Rosina Meadows—Swill-Milk.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham-street—Ban Oussel Dhu—Dame Trot—Dumb Man of Manchester.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—Rosalind Hubert.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—Mat Peel's Original Campbell Minstrels—Ethiopian Minstrelsy—Lottery Question—Old Virginia—Darkies' Dream.

WOOD'S BUILDING—Wood's Minstrels—Ethiopian Minstrelsy—Happy Uncle Tom—Love Laughs at Cobblers.

NO. 637 BROADWAY—Exhibitions of Plans for Improving the Central Park—9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The *Fulton* leaves New-York for Havre	May 29
The *Austria* leaves New-York for Southampton	June 1
The *Niagara* leaves Boston for Liverpool	June 2

☞ The European mails by the steamship *Fulton* will close at the New-York Post-Office this morning, at 10½ o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

In the Senate, yesterday, the correspondence relating to the arrest of Walker by Commodore Paulding, was received from the President and ordered to be printed. A resolution, presented by Mr. Seward, to extend the session of Congress until the 21st of June, was laid over. A report from the Committee on Foreign Relations, relative to the late alleged British outrages in the West Indian waters, was presented by Mr. Mason. The report, pending the uncertainty regarding the probable action of the British Government, does not recommend any present legislation, but the Committee unanimously resolve that American ships, when at sea, are under the jurisdiction of the country, and any visitation or molestation is an infraction of our sovereignty; that the aggressions demand such an unequivocal explanation from Great Britain as shall prevent their recurrence in the future; and that the Committee approves of the action of the Administration, and is prepared to recommend such future legislation as circumstances may require. The resolutions will be considered to-day. The Miscellaneous Appropriation bill was then discussed until the adjournment. In the House, the Post-Office, the Army, and the Ocean Mail Steamer Appropriation bills were passed, together with ninety private bills.

The case of Wolcott, the late recusant witness before the Tariff Investigating Committee of the House of Representatives, was called up yesterday morning for the third time in the Criminal Court at Washington, when his counsel moved a postponement, and read a letter and dispatches from the accused to show the necessity for putting off the trial. The Court, however, refused to postpone the case, and ordered a forfeiture of Wolcott's recognizance of $1,000.

We publish, elsewhere, some interesting and important news from Montevideo and Buenos Ayres. In both these provinces there has been a very severe commercial panic—more severe than was ever known before. We publish a list of the failures, which are quite numerous. Politically, the news is also interesting. It is not considered probable that General Urquiza will put in execution his hostile threat against Buenos Ayres. The late massacre of their political opponents taken in arms by the authorities in Montevideo was warmly protested against by the foreign representatives. The British representative exerted himself so energetically in the matter, that his course offended the authorities and occasioned some excitement. It is believed that the difficulty is of sufficient importance to become the subject of a national dispute.

The Spring just closing has been remarkable for long-continued and heavy rains. Every section of the country has been visited by them, and in some instances great damage has been done by the accumulation of waters. We find in the Cincinnati *Commercial* an account of a heavy fall of rain occurring in that city and other portions of Ohio, commencing on Monday at 11 o'clock, and continuing nine hours, during which time five and a half inches of water fell. Immense damage was done to the railroads and buildings, and it is thought that the Whitewater Canal is irreparably injured.

The Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Pennsylvania has been holdingits Annual Convention at Philadelphia for two days past, being engaged most of the time in balloting for an Assistant Bishop of the Diocese. A great number of ballotings were had without any result, the prominent candidates being Dr. Vinton, Dr. Bowman and Dr. Stevens. Last evening, on the 16th ballot, Dr. Bowman was elected, the clerical deputies only voting, by a majority of eight over Dr. Vinton, and the Laity subsequently voted to approve the result.

The funeral of Gen. Persifor F. Smith took place yesterday afternoon, at Philadelphia, and the military display on the occasion was very imposing. The remains reached the city in the morning at 5 o'clock, and were taken to the residence of his brother, Beaton Smith, Esq. During the day the flags on the shipping and on various public buildings were at half mast. The interment took place at Laurel Hill Cemetery.

Bartholomew, the sculptor, died at Naples on the 1st inst. He was a native of Connecticut. His age was about 30. His residence in Italy extended over a period of eight years, broken only by two brief visits to this country. He has left a large number of finished works, many of which are in private galleries in New-York, Baltimore, Hartford and Albany.

Appearances indicate that Maryland voted on Wednesday against calling a Convention to revise her Constitution. This is another and striking evidence of the sober, conservative character of that State. We doubt whether any other State in the Union would forego an opportunity to treat itself to a brand new Constitution.

A writ of error and stay of proceedings have been granted in the case of Ira Stout, convicted of the murder of his brother in-law, Littles, at Rochester. It is expected that the new trial will take place in September.

The Central Park Commissioners report that they intend to proceed at once in the four principal classes of their work, namely: draining, laying out the roads, drives and parks, forming the lakes and fertilizing the soil. They have already procured 109,000 trees. They ask the Common Council for a portion of the $200,000 authorized to be raised for Central Park purposes this year.

The 14th of June is set down by the Scott Life Guard for the celebration of the seventy-second anniversary of General Scott's birthday, and the fiftieth of his entering the army. There is to be a parade, a review, and a presentation of colors to the Guard.

The Brooklyn (E. D.) Sabbath Schools enjoyed, yesterday, their anniversary parade and review, which had been postponed from Tuesday last to the first fine day. The members counted 4,500. Twenty-one schools were in the column of march, and the sight was one that delighted thousands of spectators along the line. They filled the five largest churches in Williamsburg, where they sang their hymns, and had pleasant, suggestive and pertinent speeches. The collations that followed were abundant.

The General Markets, yesterday, were dull and lower for Cotton. Flour and Wheat were very freely offered and purchased, mainly at about previous figures. Corn was plentier, cheaper, and brisker. Provisions were less sought after, and Pork tended downward. Groceries were lightly dealt in. Freights were depressed, and rates favored shippers.

The Search Question.

Every one hopes for, and nine-tenths of the community believe in, a perfectly peaceful and satisfactory settlement of our pending differances with Great Britain. It seems impossible that any British Ministry should, under existing circumstances, be disposed to plunge into a war with the United States, even if the suppression or continuance of the Slave-trade depended upon the result. We doubt whether the great body of the English people would willingly purchase the total extinction of that traffic at such a price; and we are quite certain that they would not enter upon its awful hazards for the paltry privilege of boarding American vessels to see whether they are entitled to the flag they wear, or not.

But there are some very curious coincidences in regard to this fresh and sudden attempt to settle a diplomatic difference by force, which merit notice in this connection. It has been positively asserted, by the Captain of the British cruiser *Styx*, that instructions have been issued by his Government directing them to visit and examine the papers of every trading vessel they may meet in the neighborhood of Cuba. These visitations were commenced early in the present month of May; and as the Earl of Derby's Ministry came into office soon after the middle of February, there can be little doubt that the instructions in question were among its earliest acts. Lord Derby seems to have a chronic inclination to distinguish himself by quarrelling with the United States. His first act upon taking office in 1852, was of a similar character. He came into power early in March of that year, and one of the subjects of diplomatic discussion then pending with the United States was the construction to be given to the Convention of 1818, concerning the Fisheries in and about the Bay of Fundy. On the 21st of May—less than three months after taking office as Colonial Secretary, Sir John Pakington issued a declaration that the Government intended immediately to "dispatch a small naval force of steamers, or other small vessels, *to enforce the observance of the Convention*," as it was understood and interpreted by the British Government:—and this was immediately followed by the sending of *nineteen* vessels of war, sloops, schooners, &c., under Admiral Seymour, to that station,—the seizure of the American fishing smack *Coral* by the British cruiser *Netley*, in Fundy's Bay, and sundry acts of a similar character. These movements were brought to the notice of the country by Mr. Webster's celebrated Proclamation, issued from Marshfield, but dated at Washington on the 6th of July;—and the whole subject was discussed in the Senate, Mr. Mason leading off in a strong and perfectly proper declaration that the country could not, and would not, tolerate such a method of settling a point in controversy. The affair ended in the withdrawal of these pretensions by the British Government.

Sir John Pakington, the Colonial Secretary of 1852, is the First Lord of the Admiralty in 1858; and he finds his present field of service quite as available for the purpose of picking a quarrel with this country, as was that which he held before. As Colonial Secretary, he then attempted the forcible protection of Colonial interests in the fisheries: as First Lord of the Admiralty, he now undertakes to regulate the Police of the Seas, and directs British cruisers to arrest and examine all vessels which may possibly be engaged in the slave-trade. This coincidence gives increased probability to the belief that the recent outrages upon our commerce are not the result of accident, or of excessive and superserviceable zeal on the part of the Commanders of British cruisers; but that they are in pursuance of instructions, and in the execution of a settled policy, resolved upon by the British Ministry. This certainly gives greatly increased importance to these occurrences, and surrounds the whole question with fresh interest, because it greatly augments the difficulty of its adjustment, and discourages the hope that the conduct of the British officers will be disavowed by their Government.

But the British Ministry must see perfectly well that the course upon which they have entered, if persisted in, can only terminate in war. The London *Times*, on the 16th of August, 1852, in commenting upon the Fishery question, remarked that "the *Americans will certainly not concede even what is just and reasonable in itself to a display of force*,"—and the same thing holds perfectly true in the present case. The whole question of the Right of Visit and of Search is at this moment an open question between the two Governments. Active negotiations are still going on in regard to it. It was only in December last that Her Majesty's present minister in Washington, Lord Napier, addressed an elaborate note to our Government upon the subject, urging the importance of some arrangement in regard to it, and pointing out in detail various instances in which the American flag had been used for the protection of Slavers;—and as lately as on the 10th of April last this note was answered at length, and with great fullness of argument and illustration by General Cass, as Secretary of State, who raised many new points in regard to the Coolie emigration and the French importation of African apprentices, which have not as yet received any attention from the British Government. But the British Ministry, it seems, did not wait the progress of negotiation. In the midst of the correspondence,—before they could possibly have received the reply of April 10 to Lord Napier's last dispatch, instructions are sent to their West India squadron to *enforce* the right which has steadily and uniformly been denied by the Government of the United States. Such a step must have one of two motives. It must have been taken as the *end* of negotiation, or as an argument in *aid* of it. If the British Government has decided to abandon all further attempts to arrange with our Government for some mutually satisfactory mode of determining the nationality of suspicious vessels, and to take her own mode and to exercise it in her own way, without regard to our objections or protests,—then she has simply decided upon war,—and her cruisers will speedily find themselves opposed by a hostile force, which they must overcome before they can carry into effect the instructions of their Government. If, on the other hand, the Ministry expect to convince us of the necessity of entering into some arrangement by the exercise of *force*,—and thus to stimulate us to concessions in the matter, a very short experience will show them their mistake. The people of this country,—with the exception of the most ultra portion of its Irish population,—have no desire for a war with England. They would look upon it as the greatest calamity which could happen to them and to the other Christian nations of the world. But they will not hesitate an hour, if war is the only mode of preventing the exercise of a right against our commerce which they have always denied, and of protecting the honor of the country, which would be hopelessly tarnished by submission. Our vessels upon the high seas are entitled to absolute and entire immunity from the visit and search, one or both, of any power whatever. We may waive some portion of that right, and, for good and substantial reasons—for the attainment of important and desirable ends,—consent that British cruisers may visit them for the purpose of verifying their nationality, and determining whether they are actually American vessels, and entitled to carry the American flag. But until that consent is obtained,—so long certainly as we refuse any such permission,—neither Great Britain nor any other power can be permitted to exercise the claim which she asserts.

Over *twenty* of these visits have already been made to American vessels in the Gulf. They began about the 25th of April, and have continued up to the present time. The demand of our Government for an explanation went out to England ten days ago,—and the whole subject will, without much doubt, be at once brought up in Parliament. The Ministry—if the Earl of Derby shall be in power, which is somewhat doubtful,—will be required to avow the policy they intend to pursue in this matter; and the House of Commons will then inform us whether they will be sustained in it or not. Our opinion is that the Ministry must abandon this proceeding, or they will be turned out of office. If not, then there will be a fair chance of a war with England.

The Language of the Lobby.

It is evident that our language is undergoing a gradual transformation. Words and phrases are modified in their meaning to suit special emergencies. Each class of our population, and every profession, has its technical terms—not necessarily new words, but old words with new meanings. Lawyers, when discussing professional matters, use terms often quite unintelligible to the lay public. Doctors converse in words and phrases which convey no definite meaning to the rest of mankind; and it is well known that the ancient, if not honorable, guild of thieves, burglars and pickpockets have their terminology made up of new words, as well as new applications of old ones.

The Legislative Lobby, which is getting to be the governing power in this country, has also a language of its own. It discards all such plain speaking as requires the harsh terms of *bribery* and *corruption* to be applied to its performances, and invents euphuisms of a more delicate and inoffensive sound. Mr. Byron Kilbourn seems, thus far, to stand at the head of the profession, and whenever that great University for educating men for the Lobby is established—as it must be in due time—we have no doubt that he will be made its leading Professor, and that Professor Kilbourn, LL.D., (Doctor of Lobbies,) will take rank among the shining lights of the age. We published, a few days since, some specimens of Dr. Kilbourn's novel nomenclature. He scorned the idea of buying votes; he only "acknowledged the favor of a vote by a gratuity." He never bribed Senators; he only "offered for the acceptance of those who voted for his bill, ten thousand dollars each." He never paid a Governor for signing a bill; he only "extended to him a pecuniary compliment." He never attempted to purchase his favor for the future; he only "propitiated his feelings" by a *douceur* of $50,000. These are specimens of the Language of the Lobby.

The subject, we are glad to see, has attracted the attention of the *Courier and Enquirer*. That journal, in an able and excellent leader, sets forth some of the peculiarities of the lobby. It says:

> "Lobbying morality has this peculiarity—that it is absolutely *sui generis*. It has its own laws, its own principles, its own necessities, its own axioms. *It must not, therefore, be judged by other codes. Its views of truth, its sense of honor*, its estimate of what is becoming and right in the ordinary course of life, are *peculiar and idiosyncratic*, and must no more be confounded with the received and vulgar laws of morals than the principles of whist with those of electricity. And so of its eminent professors."

Nor is this mere *talk* on the *Courier's* part; for in another portion of the same sheet we find a practical illustration of these views in the testimony of "General Webb," taken before the Committee which investigated the expenditure of $87,000 by Lawrence, Stone & Co. in securing the passage of the bill reducing the duties on Wool. The General says:

> "I said in a letter to Mr. Stone, that *nothing more* could be accomplished, but *by personal interviews and personal explanations with every Tariff Member of Congress*, many of whom could not readily be made to understand how a *repeal* of the duty on wool, could be consistent with the general principle of a Protective Tariff; and I urged him to adopt that course. I also stated, that I had spent the preceding Winter in Washington, and *had taken a house for the coming Winter*; and that if I could be of any service to the cause in bringing him in contact with members for the purpose of making such explanations, I would cheerfully aid him; but that, *of course, as such a proceeding, if adopted, would inure to the benefit of himself and others, it must be at their expense.*"

Lobbying, it seems, has not only its own views of truth and sense of honor and propriety, but its own system of housekeeping and of keeping accounts. The General had "taken a house in Washington;" and it was only reasonable to require that the expenses of "such a proceeding" should be paid by the parties who were to be benefited by it. Perhaps this was all right;—the principle certainly seems plausible,—and although such a service may seem a little abnormal and of questionable propriety, still, as the *Courier and Enquirer* very justly remarks, the Lobby "estimate of what is becoming and right in the ordinary intercourse of life, is peculiar and idiosyncratic." But it is evident that Dr. Kilbourn will not be the only eminent Professor in the new University. We are not quite sure that he will hold the highest place in that goodly fraternity. If the system of competitive examinations, so much in vogue abroad, could be introduced here and applied to this new establishment, we are not quite sure that the linguistic Kilbourn would keep the supremacy which thus far he seems to hold.

☞ A merchant of this City, some ten days since, wrote to General Cass, suggesting a method by which a satisfactory arrangement could be made with Great Britain for inquiring into the nationality of suspicious vessels. He recommended that an *American Lieutenant* should be placed on board of every British cruiser, and that a *British Lieutenant* should be placed on board of every American cruiser, on the look-out for slavers; and that any suspected vessel should be visited and her papers examined by the officer whose national flag she might carry. In this way, it was believed, all feelings of national honor and pride might be respected, and the ends of a visit attained without any possibility of national offence. The suggestion is certainly worthy of consideration.

The Central Park.

Everybody expected that as soon as the Commissioners of the Central Park had decided upon the plan they intended to carry out, they would set to work and carry it into effect at once. We do not hear of their doing so. They selected Messrs. Olmsted and Vaux's design, and the last thing we have heard of it is a string of proposed modifications in it, which will, if adopted, possibly make a good plan, but certainly not Design No. 33, which got the prize; and very probably an *olla podrida*, without unity or harmony, or any other good quality except variety, will be the result. We have never been admirers of patchwork, and admire patchwork parks as little as any patchwork we know of. We cannot, for the life of us, see why a design for a park should be modified to death any more than a design for a building. If enthusiastic admirers of Egyptian or Gothic architecture were allowed to introduce their modifications into a design for a Greek building, the result would be curious perhaps, but not beautiful. However, we are content to leave these matters in the hands of the Commissioners. We only ask to have them settled at once. It is impossible for the architect to go on with the work, unless he has the whole scheme in his mind from first to last, so as to make all details and all stages of it subservient to the final effect. If he is liable to be stopped short every week by fresh changes suggested by the Board of Commissioners, it would be just as well to parcel it out in lots amongst the thirty-three candidates, and let each follow his own fancy in his little division. The thing is just now in that stage in which it is the easiest thing in the world to botch it, and nothing is so well adapted to bring about this result as the intervention of numerous cooks.

There has been some fuss made in one or two quarters about the fact that Mr. Olmsted, who is not an engineer, has been substituted in the general supervision of the whole work for Mr. Viele, who is an engineer. In the first place, this contention about whether a man can write engineer after his name or not, is the silliest of trifling. The comparative merit of the plans is the proper test of his fitness, and not the place in which he graduated. Mr. Olmsted's plan has received the approval of the Commissioners as well as of the public, in addition to which his career as Superintendent has been successful. He has long been a practical farmer. He has traveled over Europe, and paid close attention to the parks and gardens of the Old World. Mr. Viele has, we believe, never seen a park in his life, and has devoted no special attention to the subject.

In the next place, the idea that a military or civil engineer is the proper person to lay out a park is the climax of absurdity. No park was ever laid out by any man simply because he was an engineer, and none of the best parks were laid out by engineers at all. Versailles was designed by an architect, and the Crystal Palace Gardens in London, which rank next them in beauty, were laid out by Sir Joseph Paxton, a gardener. It is no part of an engineer's business to perform the duties of a landscape-gardener, and his education, to a great degree, unfits him for it. He has been taught to study naked use: the landscape-gardener's aim is to produce beauty. The notion that Brunel or General Sir John Burgoyne would be the fittest men to lay out ornamental grounds, would excite great laughter in Europe; and even here, where there has been less experience on the subject, nobody is ass enough to suppose such a thing, except the *Herald*. There is just one job on the Central Park for which Mr. Viele's services will be required, and that is the tunneling of the transverse roads, and this we hope he will get. That he could construct a good redoubt, or canal or railroad, we don't in the least doubt, and wish him every success in the practice of his profession.

Tyranny of Party.—Occasionally a party journal, usually one of the more able and sensible class, chafes under the yoke, and utters rebellious words. Plucking up courage, it adventures upon certain general expressions, in which the right of free thought, free speech and free action is asserted. Perchance it goes so far as to say that it will never be a slave, that it has concealed the truth, and insinuated falsehood for the good of the party, as long as it intends to; that in future, if it praises its friends or assails its opponents, it will know the reason why; and more of the same sort. Waxing warm with the novel excitement of fancied independence, it may even defy all censorship and control, scout at the behests of leaders, appeal to the people, and cast contempt upon consequences.

But wait a little. From the State or the National Capital, comes an order, through the columns of the "organ," before which the very soul of rebellion quails and evaporates. The programme is announced, and it is made known that he who refuses his part will be kicked from the stage. Where shall you then find your rebellious, independent, defiant journal? Why, in the front rank of obedient actors, rehearsing with energy what is set down for it. Nay, it will be remarkable if it does not also denounce with peculiar vehemence all traitors to the party, and insist upon the most scrupulous compliance with every command of leaders and conventions. It will swallow whole the most obnoxious nominations, and praise, in terms of superlative eulogy, candidates whom it had donounced with unsparing severity.

The "Slavery of parties" is hard. So says the Springfield *Republican*. What special cause that paper may have, just at present, to discourse in the following language, we do not know, but the language is eminently just in itself:

> "It is not a little singular that under a free Government like our own, the theory of which is based upon the absolute equality of the individuals composing the State, less freedom of individual opinion and action is tolerated than in many Governments that are despotic in form. Our parties require an implicit subjection of the individual judgment to the will of the majority. Even the press is not left free, but the paper which gives its support to a party is denounced as false to its trust if it does not defend every act of its party, and indeed every act and opinion of the men holding office under it. Such a thing as honest and independent judgment of men and manners is not expected, will not be tolerated, and does not, in fact, exist in the party press."

Another Literary Lord.—To Queen Victoria belongs the praise of being the first British monarch who raised an author to the peerage as a mark of distinction for his services to literature, and there seems to be a probability of her bestowing another coronet upon one of the eminent authors whose genius has shed a brilliant lustre upon her reign. It is reported in some of the London papers that Lord Stanley is to be transferred to the Presidency of the Board of Control, made vacant by the resignation of Lord Ellenborough, and Sir Bulwer Lytton will be the successor of Lord Stanley in the Colonial Office. But as Sir Bulwer Lytton would not probably be reëlected to Parliament in the event of his resigning his seat, as he would be compelled to do if he took office, it is said that the difficulty will be overcome by his elevation to the peerage. As it is the *Morning Herald*, a ministerial paper, which gives currency to this report, there is, probably, some truth in it, and the next arrival from Europe may bring the intelligence that the author of *My Novel* is no longer Sir Bulwer, but Lord Lytton. There will, hereafter, be literary Lords as well as law Lords in the House of Peers.

The Right of Visit and the Right of Search.—The *Evening Post* has a very elaborate editorial article in vindication of the proceeding of the British cruisers in the Gulf of Mexico. It takes the ground that nothing has been done by them which they had not a perfect right to do;—that British cruisers have a perfect right to arrest vessels on the high seas carrying the American flag,—compel them by force to heave to,—send an officer on board, demand and inspect the ship's papers, and cross-examine the Captain as to the destination, cargo and business of his ship. All these things, the *Post* argues,—belong to the right of *visit*,—and are entirely distinct from the right of *search*, which the British have never attempted or claimed the right to exercise; while our Government has hitherto never denied the right to *visit* American vessels in the manner and for the objects above set forth. Speaking of the denial of the right of visit, the *Post* says:

> "This, we undertake to say, is *a new doctrine*, for which, if set up, the administration of Mr. Buchanan will deserve all the praise and all the censure to which such a novelty is entitled. The right of search has been denied by our Government, and always resisted successfully; we hope it always will be; but to deny the right of a British or American cruiser to stop a suspicious looking vessel in suspicious neighborhoods, and *inspect her papers sufficiently to ascertain her nationality if she have any*, is, we believe, the invention of this Administration."

That the *Post* is entirely mistaken in this matter, can very easily be proved by reference to the diplomatic history of this very question. The British Government in 1842, had urged precisely this view of the case,—that there was a very wide difference between the right of *search* and the right of *visit*,—and that, while the English did not assist the former, the Americans could not object to the exercise of the latter. To this reasoning Mr. Webster, then Secretary of State, replied as follows:

> Washington, March, 1843.
>
> "The British Government supposes that the right of visit and the right of search are essentially distinct in their nature, and that this difference is well known and generally acknowleged; that the difference between them consists in their different objects and purposes; one, the visit, having for its object nothing but to ascertain the nationality of the vessel; the other, the search, by an inquisition, not only into the nationality of the vessel, but the nature and object of her voyage, and the true ownership of her cargo.
>
> The Government of the United States, on the other hand, maintains that *there is no such well-known and acknowledged, nor, indeed, any broad and generic difference between what has usually been called visit, and what has usually been called search; that the right of visit, to be effectual, must come in the end to include search!* and thus to exercise in peace an authority which the law of nations only allows in times of war. If such well-known distinction exists, where are the proofs of it? What writers of authority on public law, what adjudications in Courts of Admiralty, what public treaties recognize it? No such recognition has presented itself to the Government of the United States; but on the contrary, it understands that public writers, courts of law and solemn treaties have, for two centuries, used the words "visit" and "search," in the same sense. What Great Britain and the United States mean by "right of search" in its broadest sense, is called by Continental writers and Jurists by no other name than the "right of visit." Visit, therefore, as it has been understood, implies not only the right to inquire into the national character, but to detain the vessel, to stop the progress of the voyage, to examine papers, to decide on their regularity and authenticity, and to make inquisition on board for enemy's property, and into the business which the vessel is engaged in. In other words, it describes the entire right of belligerent visitation and search. Such a right is justly disclaimed by the British Government in time of peace. They, nevertheless, insist on a right which they denominate a right of visit, and by that word describe the claim which they assert. It is proper, and due to the importance and delicacy of the questions involved, to take care that, in discussing them, both Governments understand the terms which may be used in the same sense. If, indeed, it should be manifest that the difference between the parties is only verbal, it might be hoped that no harm would be done; but the Government of the United States thinks itself not justly chargeable with excessive jealousy, or with too great scrupulosity in the use of words, in insisting on its opinion that *there is no such distinction as the British Government maintains between visit and search—and that there is no right to visit in time of peace*, except in the execution of revenue laws or other Municipal regulations, in which cases the right is usually exercised near the coast, or within the marine league, or where the vessel is justly suspected of violating the Law of Nations by piratical aggression; but wherever exercised, *it is a right of search.* * *
>
> On the whole, the Government of the United States, while it has not conceded a mutual right of visit or search, as has been done by the parties to the Quintuple Treaty of December, 1841, *does not admit that, by the law and practice of nations, there is any such thing as a right of visit, distinguished by well-known rules and definitions from the right of search.* It does not admit that visit of American merchant vessels by British cruisers is founded on any right, notwithstanding the cruiser may suppose such vessel to be British, Brazilian or Portuguese. We cannot but see that the detention and examination of American vessels by British cruisers has already led to consequences, and fear that, if continued, it would lead to still further consequences, highly injurious to the lawful commerce of the United States."

A Plucky Senator.—The Hon. William Chappell, a member of the Wisconsin Senate, received $10,000 of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad bribe two years ago, and was active in corrupting his legislative associates. The Senate, at its recent session, voted, 21 to 5, that he was guilty, and 18 to 9 that he was unworthy of a seat in the body. He, however, retained his seat. A mass meeting at Watertown, where he resides, held without distinction of party, unanimously requested him to resign. He refused. The Common Council of that city, a majority being his political friends, made a similar request by a vote of 7 to 5. But Mr. C. would not comply. As this plucky Senator will be remembered in history, it is proper to record that he emerged from this State, and was for many years a citizen of Rochester.

Sunday Disturbances.—Last Sunday was rendered memorable by the entire cessation of the crying of Sunday newspapers, which had become so decided a disturbance of the rest of the Sabbath. How much of this most welcome quiet was due to the vigilance of the Police and how much to the voluntary efforts of the parties concerned, we do not know, nor is it necessary to inquire. We see with pleasure, however, that the Sunday *Dispatch* has changed its time of publication in order to aid in this desired reform, and we trust its example will be followed by all the Sunday Press. We are sure they will find it greatly to their advantage as well as their reputation.

☞ The Hon. Thomas Morris Erskine, recently appointed Secretary of Legation at Washington, is half American. His grandfather was the great Lord Chancellor Erskine, son of the Earl of Buchan, and his father, the second Lord Erskine, married a daughter of General Cadwallader of Philadelphia. The present Lord Erskine, brother of the new Secretary, is named Americus, probably to denote his maternal descent. The removal of Mr. Erskine from Turin, where he was Secretary to the Embassy, has been the cause of a good deal of comment in the English journals, and is not particularly creditable to his talents as a diplomatist.

Is there Coal in Canada?—The good people of Bowmanville, Canada West, have been very joyful, lately, over the supposed discovery of coal in that region. "Experienced miners" pronounced it the genuine article, and declared that "the seam was six feet thick. Unfortunately for the Canadians, however, the specimens discovered have been pronounced by Prof. Chapman, Geologist of University College, at Toronto, to be nothing more than a bituminous matter, indurated by pressure—a half-formed coal. Sir William Logan, the Provincial Geologist, long since declared that no workable coal existed in Canada. That opinion finds confirmation in these later investigations of Prof. Chapman.

City Items.

Fatal Accident at the Cooper Institute.—About 9½ on Thursday evening, Mr. Cooper, in showing some friends through the Cooper Institute, took them down into the engine-room, in the sub-basement, where they found John McQueen, the engineer, jammed in between the pieces of machinery, quite dead. His clothes had been caught by the shaft of the engine, and the frightfully crushed condition of the body indicated that he must have been killed almost instantly. The body was carried to the Seventeenth Ward Station-House, where Coroner Perry held an inquest yesterday. A verdict was rendered in accordance with these facts. The deceased was an Englishman, forty years of age, and leaves a family. He has been in Mr. Cooper's employ about two months, and was, it is said, a very worthy and capable man. Mr. Cooper has directed that the body shall be interred in Greenwood Cemetery at his own expense.

Edward P. Nicholson, of De Kalb County, Ala., on his way to the West Point Military Academy, at which he is a student, arrived in this City by the 10 o'clock train from Philadelphia, Thursday, jumped into a hack and told the driver to take him to the Howard House. The driver took him to a place called the Cincinnati Hotel, in Cedar-street, instead, where he set him and his trunk down, telling him it was the Howard House. After his trunk had been taken in, he discovered that he himself had been deceived, and demanded that it should be brought out again. This the landlord would not accede to unless Nicholson would pay him $2 75. The young man paid it, and then went before the Mayor and made a complaint. Officer Bostwick, of the Mayor's Squad, has the matter in charge.

Fatal Fall from a Window.—Anne Shaughnessy, an Irish woman, 35 years of age, while raising a window on the fourth story of the dwelling house corner of Eleventh-avenue and Forty-seventh-street, accidently fell to the pavement, and was instantly killed. An inquest was held yesterday morning on the body, and a verdict of "Accidental death" was rendered.

Early Vegetables.—The steamship *Jamestown*, Captain Parrish, arrived yesterday evening from Richmond, &c., after a stormy passage. She brings 550 barrels of early vegetables, consisting of green peas, turnips, lettuce, &c.; also, a large quantity of very fine shrubberies.

Death in a Station-house.—A well-dressed man, giving his name as James Wood, was found on Thursday evening lying drunk on the pavement by the Sixteenth Ward Police. The officer took him to the Station-house, where he was locked up in a cell for the night, and yesterday morning, on opening the door, he was found to be dead.

Mr. Wm. O. Murphy writes to say that under the heading of "A Supposed Wife Murder," our reporter was in error, when he stated that he was reputed to be a "desperate character," and "one who was in the habit of beating his wife." Mr. Murphy says he has many friends who would willingly testify that he is a good citizen.

"A Jolted Subscriber" desires us to call the attention of the Street Commissioner to the bad condition of Courtlandt-street, below Greenwich.

Naval.

Sailing of the Wabash.—The United States steam-frigate *Wabash* steamed from the Navy-Yard yesterday morning, and anchored at Quarantine.

Collision.—The frigate *Wabash*, as she was leaving the dock at the Navy-Yard yesterday morning, came into collision with the *Savannah*. The quarter-boat and captain's gig of the former, and a boat belonging to the latter, were crushed.

The following are the officers of the steamer *Arctic*:

Commander—R. H. Harstene.
First Lieutenant—J. R. M. Mullany.
Second Lieutenant—H. M. Garland.
Third Lieutenant—E. P. McCrea.
Passed Assistant-Surgeon—Edward Hudson.
First Assistant-Engineer—A. S. Steiners.
Second Assistant-Engineer—J. S. Albert.
Third Assistant-Engineer—F. E. Brown.

She will also take out 1 sergeant and 15 marine guard, 22 sailors, 6 firemen—making a total of 52.

She carries two 32-pounders as side guns, and one 12-inch gun on a pivot, with the usual quantity of small arms.

Conflicting Jurisdiction—The Quarantine and the Collector.

The Hon. Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury, has written to Mr. Cunard, in reply to the statement furnished him, respecting the arrest of Capt. Judkins, by the two Custom-House Inspectors, for alleged detention, and obstructing them in the discharge of their duties, that the case must be allowed to go to trial. Mr. Cunard considers it manifestly unjust that his Company should be subjected to the expense of defending the suit, which is merely to settle a disputed question of law. He has heard but one opinion expressed as to the propriety of Captain Judkins' conduct in obeying the orders of the Health Officer, which, by immemorial custom, take precedence in every port of the world, until the vessel has passed out of Quarantine. He does not care a straw which he obeys, but objects to paying the expense of settling the point in dispute.

There is a rumor current that the Inspectors at Quarantine intend to board the *Persia* on her next arrival from Europe, before she passes Sandy Hook, and that the screw-cutter *Harriet Lane* will be employed for that purpose,—that she will be hailed, and if she does not heave to, to allow the Inspectors to go on board, she will be treated to a broadside, after the manner of the British cruisers in the Gulf. This step will hardly be taken, however, without orders from the Collector.

The Board of Aldermen passed a resolution on Thursday evening, on the recommendation of the Mayor, holding Capt. Judkins harmless in any suits that may be brought against him by the United States authorities, on the ground that he acted in accordance with the directions of the Board of Health and of the Health Officer.

Pennsylvania Episcopal Convention.—This body is in session at Philadelphia, and unusual interest is felt in its proceedings, owing to the fact that an Assistant Bishop will probably be elected, pursuant to the request of Bishop Potter, made last month in a letter addressed to the Standing Committee of the Diocese. A resolution was adopted unanimously that a salary of $3,500 a year shall be paid to the Assistant Bishop, without any diminution of the salary of the presiding Bishop. The salary of the Bishop is $4,000. Several names are mentioned in connection with the choice to be made of Assistant Bishop, and among others those of Dr. Vinton, of Massachusetts and Dr. Bowman, of Pennsylvania. An informal ballot among the "Low-Church" delegates had resulted in favor of Dr. Vinton. The election was to take place yesterday.

☞ The *New-York Ledger* states that at the funeral of a relative, N. P. Willis and his sister, Fanny Fern, recently met and recognized each other for the first time in seven years!

The British Aggressions.

COUNTER STATEMENTS.

From the Boston Traveller, May 28.

The brig *Pulaski*, Captain Hathorn, from Cienfuegos, arrived here last evening, and reports that on the 11th inst, in lat. 23° 21′, lon. 83° 34′, she was hailed from a British war steamer, bark rigged, and asked where she was from and bound, but was not requested to heave to, nor was she boarded, nor did the steamer fire at her. Captain Hathorn says the commander of the steamer conducted himself just as any decent shipmaster would when speaking another vessel at sea.

The brig *Eliza Merrithew*, Capt. Gordon, from Sagua la Grande, arrived here yesterday afternoon. While at Sagua, her Captain says, he was not troubled by the British, and he believes two-thirds of the stories in circulation about outrages, &c., are made out of whole cloth.

Captain Cline, the boarding officer of the Merchants' Exchange News-room, says that he has conversed freely with the officers and crews of every vessel from Cuba which has arrived at this port, and he declares that not one of them considered himself damaged to the amount of one cent. Many of the stories about having been fired into need confirmation. In two cases where the captains report having been fired at, neither the crew nor the mates knew anything of it; and the nonsense about the overbearing conduct of the officers was too often invented. Frequently a man-of-war's boat has dropped alongside, and the officer, without leaving her, has asked a few questions, and shoved off again. Those who wish to create a sensation, and see their name in print, make outrages of common courtesy. The British officers generally, the crews of our Cuba trade report, appeared anxious to avoid giving offence.

The Gold Excitement in Iowa—On the Increase.

From the Keokuk Gate City, 24th.

The excitement of the public in regard to the Iowa gold diggings is spreading over the entire State, and in the greater portion of its local discoveries serve to increase the excitement.

The number of miners in Marion, Warren, Madison, Clark and adjacent counties is daily increasing, and reports are still favorable as to the success of their labors. A great majority of these gold seekers are old Californians, and must have cut their eyeteeth on the golden shore of the Pacific, and yet they are digging and prospecting with high hopes of success.

The diggings in Johnson and Iowa counties are attracting people in the vicinity, and new discoveries are reported in Page and Taylor counties, and also in the vicinity of Fort Dodge.

The excitement about the reported discovery of Coal at Bowmanville, near Toronto, C. W., has been allayed, it being found that the supposed coal was only a kind of bituminous shale.

Important News from the River Plate.

GREAT COMMERCIAL PANIC IN BUENOS AYRES AND MONTEVIDEO—LIST OF FAILURES—PROBABILITY OF PEACE BETWEEN BUENOS AYRES AND URQUIZA—DEATH OF THE SON OF SIR WILLIAM GORE OUSELEY—THE LATE MASSACRE NEAR MONTEVIDEO—EXCITEMENT AGAINST THE BRITISH MINISTER—EUROPEAN INTERFERENCE, &C., &C.

By way of England we have received advices from Buenos Ayres to to the 4th, and from Montevideo to the 7th of April. The news is of unusual interest and important.

We learn that the commercial panic in Montevideo and Buenos Ayres is the severest that has ever been felt in that region. The paper of the best houses, that is, of the few yet left standing, is altogether unnegotiable at almost any discount. Montevideo had suffered a good deal less than Buenos Ayres, though still the extent and variety of the engagements of the great establishment of LAFONE, brother of the same who failed in Liverpool a couple of months preceding, had created wide-spread difficulties, that are but inadequately represented in the nominal amount of the liabilities, $300,000, making half a million sterling with those of the Liverpool branch.

Mr. SAMUEL LAFONE, of Montevideo, like Mr. ALEXANDER LAFONE, of Liverpool, is to be allowed two years to wind up, under trustees, himself managing, and undertaking to pay in full, with 6 per cent. interest in the interim, dividends to be declared as fast as 10 per cent on the amount of the debt shall accrue. It is very difficult to account satisfactorily for the failure, and the general belief is that it has arisen, not from loss on merchandise, nor exactly from reaction of the panic in Europe, but from desperate ventures in exchanges, and from injudicious loans, including some to the Montevidean Government, who are in an utterly penniless state, with enormous obligations. Still, with peace, and an adequate administration of the customs, (the goose with the golden eggs to the Eruguayan Republic,) such is the substantial prosperity of the country, its extraordinary natural resources, the multitude of emigrants that keep flocking in from all parts of Europe, and many from Australia, and the extreme productiveness of the great staple, sheep, oxen, and horses, that there is no doubt the tide would speedily turn, and commercial prosperity equal what attends cattle-breeding in the interior.

As regards Buenos Ayres, not only has the great North American house of ZIMMERMAN, FRAZER & Co., of forty years' standing, who were to the left bank what the LAFONES were to the right bank of Rio Plata, failed for a sum very vast in those regions, where millionnaires do not abound, but also the following, which include the first and wealthiest houses in the Argentine Confederation:

Messrs. Bunge, Boonefield & Co., Van Jeuter & Co., Croker, Hall & Co., Hugentabler & Co., A. Blank & Co., Storpp & Co., Jacobs & Co, Remerdel Sar & Jeubert, Laman Bros., Adol Van Pratt, Greto & Co., George Dowdall, and others of less importance, besides some of the large wholesale grocers. The liabilities are very great, and it was feared that the winding up would exhibit a most disastrous result. It was thought, at the departure of the packet for England, that several German houses were on the point of succumbing.

The most favorable item by this arrival is, that the peace of the Rio Plata did not seem likely to be seriously disturbed. The threat of URQUIZA, head of al the Argentine Provinces except Buenos Ayres toward the latter Province and city, had passed off without causing much alarm, more especially as the reconciliation between Paraguay and Brazil had rendered the latter power less dependent on URQUIZA, who would have been invaluable for land operations against the former, had the rupture proceeded to military extremities. Paraguay has lately made large remittances to England in gold, instead of by drafts on the English branches of River Plate houses that have since failed, and thereby the coffers of General LOPEZ have been spared considerable derangement.

The death of Mr. C. OUSELEY, a son of Sir GORE OUSELEY, had produced extreme grief in the President's family, as he was a most intimate friend of General Brigadier LOPEZ, son of the President, and had been with him during his tour in Europe some few years ago, as well as having long resided at Asuncion. Mr. OUSELEY was on the point of setting out to join his father, and act to him as Secretary during his mission to Central America, when he was seized with fever, and died in the course of a couple of days.

It is understood that the conduct of Mr. W. D. CHRISTIE, the British Minister at Buenos Ayres, in publicly expressing his opinions, in print, in very unreserved terms to the functionaries of that Government, relative to the authorities at Montevideo having dealt barbarously with the prisoners taken in the late rebellion, and most shockingly put to death after solemn promise of mercy, and passports for Brazil having been actually furnished many of the officers, has produced great excitement in the Uruguay, and that vehement complaints have been sent to England in consequence. It is believed that some English have fallen in the late frightful executions, if executions can be applied to the cutting of the throats, in cold blood, of 300 human beings, as though they were so many pigs.

It is not improbable that most grave political complications between the European powers may arise out of these matters in the River Plate, especially should Lord PALMERSTON return to power in London. His policy in the River Plate in favor of ROSAS and aggression on Uruguay is remembered with vivid alarm; but since then a strong desire for a French protectorate has sprung up, and there is no indisposition at the Tuileries to respond to the desire; for it is to be remembered that Count PRESSIGNY, the French Foreign Minister, was long accredited to the Plate, and has some diplomatic scores to pay off, with interest of course, to the British. Besides, the Uruguay has long been looked to by the Orleans Princes, as also by a Prince of the House of Braganza; and there is a very favorable feeling in the country to both. This is alone motive enough for LOUIS NAPOLEON to keep an attentive eye to that quarter, where the dominance of any power but Imperial France would be pernicious to the dynasty of Corsica.

From New-Mexico.

HORRIBLE MASSACRE OF INDIANS BY THE MEXICANS—THE RINGLEADERS ARRESTED BY UNITED STATES TROOPS.

From the Santa Fé Gazette, April 24.

Official information has been received at the head-quarters of the military department, of the attack upon the Apache camp, at the Indian agency near Fort Thorn, on the morning of the 17th instant. About day-break, a party of armed Mexicans from Mesilla, charged into the camp, and butchered indiscriminately, men, women and children.

Immediately on ascertaining what was going on, the commanding officer of Fort Thorn, ordered the garrison under arms, and whilst the riflemen were saddling up, went out with the infantry and captured the whole party, about half a mile from the post, as they were retreating with a number of the little children whom they had made captives. In a few minutes, Lieutenant HOWARD, with as many of his men as he had been able in the great hurry to mount, came up, and the prisoners, thirty-six in number, including their leader, one JUAN ORTEGA, were marched into garrison, disarmed and placed under a strong guard, where they still remain.

After disposing of the prisoners, a party was sent out to collect the dead bodies. They soon returned, bringing in seven—three men, three women and one boy—all of whom were interred in rear of the burying-ground belonging to the Fort, Three of the wounded—two women and one boy—have been placed in the hospital.

Upon the first alarm, the Indians fled in every direction, seeking shelter and protection. Mr. TULLY, at the Indian Agency, Mr. BECK, living on the Island, and another American living at the rancho, each was fortunate enough to save a number of lives. As some of the Indians were pursued into the river bottom, where they had fled to hide among the trees, it is feared that a number were killed whose bodies have not yet been found. Parties are still out in search.

This affair is but a repetition of the horrible massacre recently perpetrated at Donna Ana. To show the temerity with which they acted, it is only necessary to state that one of the women was pursued and killed within five hundred yards of the Fort, to which place she was evidently running for protection.

The Independence mail train had reached Santa Fé, after encountering a terrible storm on the Plains. The *Gazette* says the train met some eight or ten trains, consisting in all of from 50 to 75 wagons, *en route* to the States, in a deplorable condition, all their oxen having been stampeded by the fierceness of the storm. There were about 1,300 altogether, some of which had frozen to death, and others had been taken by the Kiowa Indians, some 500 in number, who were encamped a short distance down the Arkansas. The Indians refused to give up the cattle, some of the fattest of which had been killed by them and eaten. The trains were thus left perfectly helpless, and the men were forced to burn the yokes, and in some instances their wagons, to keep from perishing. The ingoing mail would have lost every mule by stampede, had it not gotten into a train corral, which protected the animals from the storm, and thus saved them. The mules of the outcoming mail made a slight stampede at Cow Creek, but none were lost. The suffering must have been intense both to animals and men, who were on the plains during the storm, and the loss heavy to many traders.

From Utah.

THE PREPARATIONS OF THE MORMONS TO RECEIVE GOVERNOR CUMMING—ADDITIONAL FACTS.

Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.

FORT BRIDGER, U. T., Monday, April 10, 1858.

On his way to Salt Lake, Mr. GILBERT met considerable large bodies of Mormons making in the direction of the White Mountains, near the line of New-Mexico, and they are leaving Salt Lake as fast as possible. BRIGHAM told Mr. G. that if the army would give him time he would leave, otherwise he would send them to hell cross lots—a favorite expression with him. He found but few women and children in Salt Lake, and it is conjectured a large portion are concealed on City Creek in the mountains, where, it is known, they have large caches of provisions. These recent movements of the Mormons are not in keeping with their former vain glorious boasting. They begin to perceive that the traitorous course they have pursued has brought the just and severe retribution of the Government upon their heads, from which no prophesying of BRIGHAM can extricate them. In the person of Col. JOHNSTON, the commander of the military forces now encamped here, they have a man to deal with who knows his duty full well, and the capacity and nerve to assume the responsibility. They had better beware how they longer trifle with the laws and constitution.

I almost forgot to mention that Mr. GILBERT passed the place of the massacre of the emigrants, by the Mormons, last Summer. There was about eighty skeletons scattered about, making a spectable almost beyond description.

Four young men of the name of AKOB, I believe, left California late in the Fall, with passports from the officers in that State, to join Col. JOHNSTON. They were waylaid by the Mormons at Sevier River, and two of them murdered. The other two escaped, and run into a small Mormon town, and were there overtaken by their pursuers and brutally murdered. This is but an isolated instance of their continued outrages.

Captain FICKLER arrived from the Flathead country last evening; he was sent there last Fall by Colonel JOHNSTON to purchase ponies and beef-cattle for the use of the army. The supplies contemplated will reach here in a few days, the snow being too deep now for them to cross the mountains.

The Indians north of here, who have been for a long time in league with the Mormons, have separated from them, and a battle has ensued in which several Mormons were killed. So you will perceive that the statements made by the Mormons last Fall, that we would all be scalped by the Indians, is likely to recoil upon their own heads—the boot is on the other foot.

AN OLD FRIEND.

Tremendous Floods in Ohio.

IMMENSE DAMAGE TO RAILROADS—BRIDGES SWEPT AWAY—SERIOUS INJURY TO WHITEWATER CANAL—GREAT DAMAGE TO PROPERTY IN CINCINNATI.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, May 26.

Monday morning at 11 o'clock, without an exhibition of many premonitory symptoms, the flood gates of heaven suddenly opened, and streams of rain dashed upon this city and the adjacent country, with a force only equalled in tropical regions during the period of the vernal equinox. Then there was a brief cessation, when black clouds again piled up in dense dark masses, and the dashing shower of the morning gave way to a steady, continuous, heavy storm of rain, which lasted, scarcely without interruption, until the following morning.

The rain had not entirely ceased at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, having rained hard and without cessation, nine full hours. During that period, *five inches and a half of water fell.*

The streets were, wherever there is an extensive portion of the city drained along any one of them, transformed to streams, yellow as the Tiber, and in places bank full, or rather from sidewalk to sidewalk. Western-row, from Court-street to Chestnut, was completely covered, and for some time it would have been an enterprise attended with some danger to have attempted crossing Chestnut-street on horseback, while foot-passengers who would have dared to enter the turbid torrent at the crossing of John-street or the turn into Mound-street, would assuredly have been obliged to swim for it. In some instances, persons *en route* down town had to go some squares out of their way to find a bit of sidewalk out of water on which to perch and hail an omnibus.

Mill Creek, usually a remarkably quiet stream, became alarmingly formidable. A person residing near Carthage, swears solemnly "it raised twenty-seven feet in a few hours." He meant that it covered a superficial area of twenty-seven feet upon his premises in a very short time. It undoubted swelled faster and raised to a higher point than ever before known to the oldest inhabitant. The back water from the Ohio, in 1847, was higher, but it never took such a swell from its own sources. For miles above the city it looked like a river, and would have floated a seventy-four. And it poured out a prodigious volume, and with irresistible impetuosity swept everything along that intercepted its angry surges. It did a great deal of injury.

The wash from the hills east of the Miami Canal, between the Brighton House and Cumminsville, has in many places nearly filled the big ditch. Several canal boats were yesterday stalled against these sand bars. The quantity of dirt carried down from the hills is extraordinary. Before the canal will again be navigable for heavily-laden boats, it must be cleaned out.

The new stone arched bridge, properly known as the Timanus Bridge, having been built across Mill Creek, just above Ernst's Bridge, under a contract with the county while JESSE TIMANUS was County Commissioner, is very badly injured—almost ruined. It was built at a cost of $30,000. The stone work alone was completed, and it had never been used. The freshet struck it, and half the side of the eastern arch fell, and the remaining half is shattered, while the western arch and southern side of the western abutment has sunk several inches. *Ten thousand dollars* will not replace the damage.

There is reason to believe the *Whitewater Canal is irreparably injured.* In addition to the destruction of the aqueduct and stone arch across Mill Creek, there is a break of thirty feet, just below the Storr's Township Hall, and one of about five hundred feet a few hundred yards below, at the point which has always been a source of trouble and expense, both to the Canal Company and to the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company. The upper break is easily repaired. The lower one, however, seems a desperate case. It has always been insecure, always slipping. Millions of yards of earth and sand have been thrown into it to save the bank, but it has constantly broken before heavy storms. It will be many months before this damage can be repaired so that navigation can be resumed. Besides these injuries, however, a great calamity to the Company is reported. A gentleman who resides at Connersville, Ia., and who left there on Monday, informs us that it had rained there with unparalleled fury, and that Whitewater River was swelling with unprecedented rapidity. He says it is the prevailing impression that it will submerge the Canal and sweep it away.

The serious disaster on the Little Miami Railroad was a few rods beyond the Duck Creek bridge (Linwood station) at Redbank, and where difficulties have hitherto been experienced. At the point where the railroad first strikes the Little Miami River, and where the turnpike is carried over the iron track on a wooden bridge, a chasm was made in the embankment, some 200 feet long by 100 wide, and an average depth of perhaps 15 feet. This was occasioned by the overflow of Little Duck Creek, the course of which, from obstructions by drift wood, was suddenly turned, and instead of running in its natural channel toward Duck Creek, in the direction of Linwood, poured over the railroad track, until it discharged into the Little Miami at the turnpike bridge, where the embankment and foundation of the road is of sand and gravel, thousands of yards of which were washed out in an incredibly short space of time.

The damage done to the Ohio and Mississippi road is described in the paragraph devoted to the canal. The first break was insignificant. It was only about thirty feet wide. The canal boat *Globe* lodged in it, but Mr. LEWIS, Assistant Superintendent of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, attached a locomotive last evening and jerked it out of the way. He then went to work with as many hands as could be stuck into the gap, and made such headway that trains may pass it safely to-day.

The lower break is discouraging. It is very bad. It is almost appalling to an unscientific mind, but the Civil Engineer of the road asserts that it can be repaired at a cost not exceeding $2,500. The crevasse is four or five hundred feet wide, but at least two hundred feet besides will require filling. No other serious injury will be done to the road The bridges along the line, from end to end, are reported safe and sound, and the track in fair order.

The main obstructions on the Covington and Lexington line, so far as heard from, are caused by two huge "slides." The first is eighteen miles south of Covington, near Falmouth. The appearance of the track at that point is, to use the language of Mr. WITHERS, "as though the farm above had come down *without the loss of a single acre.*" The second "slide" is six miles farther south, and can be more easily removed.

Messrs. LANGE & WIEDEMER, Soap and Candle Makers, corner of Lock and Smith streets, had some thousand gallons of oil, which was in the tubs in their factory, washed away by the last storm, by the overflow of water from a broken culvert. Their damage is estimated at $2 000.

Messrs. CHEEVER & Co., who have a factory adjoining the above-mentioned, sustained about $1,000 damages from the same cause.

FELL'S Tannery, which is located on Lock-street, below Fifth, was damaged by the overflow of water, and the consequent loss of liquor in their vats—some $2,000. All these parties intend to bring suit against the City for the losses they have sustained.

At the last meeting of the British Geographical Society, the Chairman, *pro tem.*, announced that the Society's anniversary would be celebrated on the 24th of May, when a Royal medal would be presented to Professor Alexander Dallas Bache, of the United States Coast Survey, by the President, Sir R. Murchison.

☞ **Singer's Improved Sewing Machines for all Manufacturing Purposes.**—To ascertain the immense superiority of SINGER'S Machines, it is only necessary to inquire of any manufacturer or mechanic who uses one. Send for a copy of SINGER & CO'S *Gazette*, which will be supplied gratis. It gives full information on the subject. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, New York.

☞ **The Peculiar Merits of the CRITTENDEN HAT**

Consist in its complete adaptation to the requirements of a SUMMER HAT,

As shown in the harmony of its ample proportion, with the quiet colors used in its manufacture, and the favor with which it is received by the Trade.

☞ **No. 7 of Stephen H. Branch's Alligator** is Out, whose sweet pearly teeth cost only two cents each. To be had at the wholesale and retail News Agents throughout the City and Country.

☞ **Singer's New Family Sewing Machine.**—No other sewing machine for family use eyer equaled this, either as respects the beauty of the machine, or the perfection and variety of its work. Call and examine it. I. M. SINGER & CO., No 458 Broadway, New-York.

☞ **Saratoga, Newport and Ladies.**—CANTRELL'S stock of BOOTS and SHOES is extensive enough to supply the wants of all who call upon him; but he has taken especial pains in getting articles adapted for the Summer season and for country wear, so that those who are about making their arrangements to leave town must not neglect to call upon him to procure their supplies of Shoes Gaiters, Boots, &c His establishment is at No. 813 Broadway.

☞ **What is the Composite Railing?**

The COMPOSITE IRON RAILING is a new ornamental wrought-iron fence.

Persons who are able to judge know what a vast difference there is in the strength between wrought and cast iron for fencing purposes. Cast iron is proper enough in its place, and can be combined with wrought iron and made to sustain considerable strain if properly applied.

In the COMPOSITE IRON RAILING the combination is perfect. There are no materials or process of manufacture which could make a stronger fence.

Each panel is a solid mass, not having a crevice in it.

As to its merits, we briefly say that for use, ornament, durability, convenience and cheapness, it has not been equaled, and it is next to an impossibility to surpass it.

Notwithstanding its excellent qualities, it undersells any iron railing in the market.

The attention of those who are about erecting WOODEN FENCES, IRON RAILINGS, VERANDAHS, BALCONIES, ENTRANCE GATES, CEMETERY INCLOSURES, &c., is respectfully called to the COMPOSITE Iron Work.

Catalogues containing several hundred designs of our Iron Manufactures furnished and mailed to any part of the United States on receipt of four (three cent) postage stamps.

NEW-YORK WIRE RAILING COMPANY,
HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM,
No. 312 Broadway,
New-York.

☞ **Grover & Baker's Celebrated Family Sewing Machines.**

From the American Agriculturist.

For our own family use we became fully satisfied that Grover & Baker's Machine is the best, and we accordingly purchased it.

From the Tribune.

To all of which the *Tribune* says, amen.

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Office No. 495 Broadway.

☞ **Patent Electro-Magnetic BURGLAR OR HOUSE ALARM.**

This valuable invention is now offered to the public as a cheap simple, and sure protection to persons and property from burglary and worthy the inspection of every individual. It consists in part of the alarm Bell in the sleeping room, and so connected (but nothing in sight except the alarm bell) with all the exposed doors and windows of the house that the slightest opening of either of them will cause the bell to ring so long as they remain open. The proprietor is prepared to put up the Alarm without injury to the house or inconvenience to the family, and warrants a satisfactory operation Please call at the office and see the alarm in operation take a circular giving full description, valuable and reliable references, and leave your order as it will at once be acknowledged a practical thing and an indispensable household fixture.

E. HOLMES, Proprietor, No. 370 Broadway,

☞ **Removal.**

The undersigned, having removed to the eligible locality No. 566 Broadway, south-east corner of Prince-st., opposite the Metropolitan Hotel intend devoting special attention to ordered work, and to that end will be continually receiving the latest styles of fabrics, which will be made up to measure through the aid of our efficient corps of cutters, at moderate charges; while our stock of the finer qualities of ready-made garments will be such as will enable us to maintain the supremacy heretofore awarded our work in that line.

W. T. JENNINGS & CO.,
Merchant Tailors.

☞ **Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at Retail.**—I U SILLECK, corner of William and Fulton sts., invites attention to his large and varied assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods, embracing scarfs, stocks ties and cravats of the latest importations hosiery, undergarments, gloves. suspenders, handkerchiefs, dress robes, &c., in every variety

French embroidered and cross-plait shirts on hand and made to order from measure Also a handsome assortment of yachting, cricketing and traveling shirts of French plaid flannels

☞ **Stearns & Marvin's,**
WILDER PATENT,
Salamander Safes.
Secured by the "La Belle"
POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS,
239 of which have been tested in accidental fires
Also a few SECOND-HAND SAFES for sale cheap at
No. 40 MURRAY-ST.

☞ **Herron Sewing Machine Co.'s**
New Patent Sewing Machine.
COMPLETE, 25 DOLLARS
Superior to the highest price machines for
ONE QUARTER THE COST.
Agents wanted; full instructions furnished
Give them a call, No. 447 Broadway.

☞ **Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c.**
New and beautiful styles,
AT GREAT REDUCTIONS
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 353 Broadway.

☞ **Barry's Tricopherous**
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies. try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

☞ **Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.**
THE
GREAT FIRE PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD.
WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
DEPOT No 191 BROADWAY,
Corner of Dey-st., New-York.

☞ **Gentlemen's Summer Hats.**
Our styles for the season will be issued on
FRIDAY, MAY 28.
WARNOCK & CO., Hatters
No. 519 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

☞ **Lace and Muslin Curtains,**
FROM AUCTION,
AT LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION,
AT
KELTY & FERGUSON'S,
No. 291 Broadway.

☞ **Immense Attraction!!**
ENGLISH CARPETINGS SACRIFICING!!!
Velvet, $1 12; Brussels, 75 cts to $1 per yard.
All-Wool Ingrains, 37½c. to 62½c per yard.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No 99 Bowery.

☞ **New Paper-Hangings and Decorations.**
FRANCIS PARES & CO.,
No. 336 Broadway, corner of Worth-st.,
are now opening all the new styles, of every quality which they offer at wholesale and retail, at lowest rates.

☞ **Batchelor's Hair Dye.**—Wigs and Toupees. This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

☞ **The Metallic Tablet Strop**—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor House.

☞ **Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines** received the highest premiums in 1857, at the Fairs of the American Institute, New York; Maryland Institute, Baltimore, and at the Maine, Connecticut, Michigan and Illinois State Fairs. Office No. 343 Broadway, New-York,

☞ **Everybody could do something which** would insure respectability and fair success if they would learn and follow the right pursuit. Young men daily consult FOWLER and WELLS, Phrenologists, at No. 308 Broadway.

☞ **The Great Central Millinery Establishment** of R. T. WILD, No. 251 Broadway,
Is the cheapest dépôt of Fashion
In the City of New-York.

☞ **Summer Fashions for 1858.**
GENIN will introduce his celebrated Beaver Cassimere HATS on Saturday, May 29.
GENIN, No 214 Broadway.

☞ **Samuel Campbell, Chemist and Apothecary,** corner 8th-av. and 28th st.; all the new preparations, fresh and genuine, constantly on hand, and the proprietor devotes his time entirely to the business.

☞ **Catarrh.**—Dr. GOODALE'S Office, for the treatment and cure of Catarrh, is at No. 3 Bond-st., New-York, two doors from Broadway. His entire success with this formidable disease is fully established.

DIED.

CURTIS.—In this City, on Thursday, May 27, in the 80th year of her age, DOROTHY, wife of the late Joseph Curtis. Her remains will be removed from her late residence, No. 47 Lexington av., to Greenwood, on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock.

ROBINSON.—In this City, on Thursday, May 27, Mr. JAMES ROBINSON aged 48 years.

The friends of the family and of his brother John, also of his cousin, Christopher Keyes and his brother-in-law, Henry Somerville, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation from his late residence, No. 44 East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

BULKLEY.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 26, after a lingering illness which he bore with Christian resignation, CHARLES H. BULKLEY, aged 35 years.

His friends and acquaintances, and those of his brother Henry L. Bulkley, and his brothers-in-law, Milton Roof and Daniel H. Smith, and the members of the Dutch Reformed Church, 21st-st., Rev. A. R. Van Ness, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at 1 o'clock P. M., Saturday, May 29, from his late residence, No. 222 West 31st-st. His remains will be taken to Cypress Hill Cemetery.

BULKLEY.—At Maulmain, India, on Tuesday, the 29th of December last, LEWIS H., only son of the above, aged 12 years.

MARRIED.

CRAW—JACOBS.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, May 26, by the Rev. C. J. Jones, ALEXANDER CRAW to ELIZA JANE JACOBS, both of this City.

MATHER—CARMICHAEL.—In Geneva, on Wednesday, May 26, by the Rev. Mr. Pritchett, RICHARD HENRY MATHER, of Binghamton, and LIZZIE CARMICHAEL, of the former place.

BAILEY—PEARCE.—At Newport, R. I., on Thursday, May 27, by the Rev. W. K Babcock assisted by the Rev. D R. Brewer, WILLIAM E BAILEY of this City, and HARRIET B. PEARCE daughter of the late Hon. Dutee J. Pearce, of the former place.

DIED.

KNOX.—In this City, on Friday, May 28, of consumption, MARY C. KNOX, daughter of Joseph Knox, deceased, aged 20 years, 3 months and 4 days.

Lovely in life.
Serenely she welcomed death.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her mother, No. 545 Greenwich st., on Monday, May 31, at 10 o'clock. The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Bronxville for interment.

ESCHARTE.—In this City, on Friday, May 28, ANNA, wife of Francis Escharte, in the 3?d year of her age

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 241 Wooster-st., without further invitation.

FAIRCHILD.—In this City, on Thursday, May 27, MARY J., daughter of Alex. and Mary Fairchild, aged 11 years, 1 month and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 2 Watts st., corner of Sullivan-st., without further invitation.

MEADE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 27, JAMES MONTAUDEVERT WATERBURY youngest son of Richard W. and Clara Forsyth Meade.

The funeral services will take place at 11 A. M., this day, at St. Charles' Church, Sidney place. Brooklyn, after which the remains will be conveyed to the vault of his grandsire, St Mary's Church, Philadelphia.

AUSTIN.—At West Farms, Westchester Co., N. Y., on Friday, May 28 AUGUSTUS P. AUSTIN, the eldest son of Abraham and Sarah J. Austin, aged 10 years and 10 mos.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Sunday afternoon, 30th, from the residence of his parents, West Farms.

COPCUTT.—At Tarrytown, on Thursday, May 27 JOHN B. COPCUTT in the 8 st year of his age.

His funeral will take place at his late residence, Tarrytown, on Monday May 31, at 11 A. M. The relations and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

HOUSEMAN.—At Staten Island, on Thursday, May 27, ABRAHAM HOUSEMAN, aged 58 years, 3 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, 30th, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, Mill Road, Staten Island.

TUNNICLIFF.—At Richfield Springs, N. Y., on Thursday, May 6, JOHN W. TUNNICLIFF Esq., aged 74 years

The deceased was the first settler and oldest inhabitant of Richfield, N Y.

HOVEY.—In Essex, Conn., on Monday, May 24, CHAMPLIN E., second son of Capt. Henry R. and Mary E. Hovey aged 4 years and 19 days.

☞ Brooklyn and Newark papers please copy.

FREEMAN.—At Haverstraw, N. Y., on Thursday, May 27, AMASA STETSON son of the Rev. Amasa S. and Mary Freeman, aged 4 years and 7 months.

☞ The funeral of DOROTHY, wife of the late Joseph Curtis, will take place from her late residence, No 47 Lexington-av., this (Saturday) morning, at 9 o'clock. The Society of Friends are particularly requested to attend.

OBITUARY.

KLEMM.—At Chicago, on Sunday evening, May 23, of congestion of the brain, JOSEPH LAKE, eldest son of Lavinia Lake and Otho Klemm, of that city.

Funeral service in St James Church, Tuesday the 25th, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family, and the members of St. James' Church, are invited to attend, without further notice. The remains will be taken to New-York for interment.

☞ New-York, New-Orleans, Westchester County and Cleveland papers please copy.

The above is a brief announcement of the death of one who has been called away in the morning of life, with all its future bright before him, and whose early and sudden death will carry sorrow to the hearts of fond and absent friends. Of marked abilities and talents, of extraordinary intelligence, of amiable and gentle manners, and a kindly disposition which had won the regard and esteem of all who knew him, he was on the eve of departure to enter upon an extended course of study for which he had been eminently prepared in one of the higher institutions of learning in the older States but death has come to dissipate all our fond and well-grounded hopes of future character and usefulness, and remove him to another and better world.

To his heart stricken friends, this bereavement is indeed a sad one; leaned on, though so young, with fond and just pride by a doting mother, cherished by a devoted father more as a companion than a child, his loss to them is irreparable: no tribute to his memory can diminish their grief, no sympathy can mitigate their sorrow; their loss can only be soothed by the bright recollection of his graces and his virtues, which will rise up though so sadden, yet ever to brighten the memory of one who had given earnest of a noble future, and had earned an enviable place in the hearts of those who had learned to love him.—*Chicago Evening Journal.*

1858.
SPRING IMPORTATIONS ENGLISH CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
Selling at Extraordinary Low Prices,
FOR CASH.
Imperial Velvets. $1 12, $1 25, $1 37½ and $1 50 per yard.
BIGELOW'S BRUSSELS.
Small Figures for Libraries. Reception Rooms, &c.
THREE-PLY CARPETS;
New and Beautiful Styles 88c., $1 and $1 12 per yard.
INGRAINS,
All Wool, 38c., 45c., 50c., 60c., and 75c. per yard, newest styles.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS
Carpets, superior quality, 75c., 80c., 90c. and $1 per yard
AT ANDERSON'S
Great Carpet Emporium, No. 99 Bowery.

KOHLSAAT BROTHERS,
No. 48 John-st.,
Importers of
BERLIN ZEPHYR, SPLIT, DOUBLE AND SHETLAND WOOL,
Embroidery and Head-dress Chenilles,
Canvas Patterns, Beads. &c.
DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS,
THE LATEST PARIS STYLES,
Buttons, Braids, Laces, &c.,
Gold and Silver Fringes,
Stars, Lace, &c.,
For Regalia and Theatrical purposes.

A MEDICAL WONDER.
"HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM."

The most certain known remedy for Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Old Uulcers, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, no matter what cause they may have flown from.

THE LIFE BALSAM is daily curing the worst cases of Dyspepsia, Asthma, Piles, Liver and Kidney complaints, Constipation of the bowels, General Debility, Incipient Consumption, &c., &c.

Principal Dépôt, No. 246 Grand-st., New-York. 75 cts. per bottle; six for $4.

Agent for Brooklyn, Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st.

PILES! PILES! PILES! PILES!
A permanent cure for life. The proprietor of
DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY
Will guarantee to cure any case of external or internal piles.
ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF PILES.

James W. McKee, shipping merchant, No. 42 Front-st. was cured of piles by using Dr. WITMER'S Pile Suppository. He was afflicted with them for ten years, and at times confined to his bed. Call and see him. Reference will be given to any number of persons who were cured. Dépôt No. 158 Bowery, drug store. The medicine can be sent to any part of the country.

BROKEN BANKS.
NOBLE, HAYS & CO.,
EXCHANGE AND COLLECTION BROKERS.
No. 193 Greenwich-st., second door from Ocean Bank,

Buy all kinds of uncurrent money bank drafts, certificates of deposit, specie, suspended and broken bank notes, at the best rates. Collections made on the principal towns and cities in the United States and Canada. We are at present buying the bills of the following broken banks at the annexed prices:

	Cents on the Dollar		Cents on the Dollar.
Am. Bk., Trenton, N. J.	85	Knickerbocker Bk., N.Y.	85
Bk. N. Am, Seymour, Ct.	95	Lancaster Bk., Pa	20
Bk. of Orleans, N. Y.	55	Maritime Bk. Me	85
Bk. of Hallowell, Me	40	Merchants' Ex. Bk., Ct.	40
Bk. of Kanawha, Va.	75	Mount Vernon, R I	95
Bk. of Pennsylvania, Pa.	85	Mer. & Mechs., Oswego	60
Bk of Newcastle, Pa	96	Morris County, N. J.	95
Bk. of South County, R.I.	85	Ontario, Utica, S. Fund.	60
Bergen Co. Bk., N. J.	85	Ontario, Utica, Secured	90
City Bk., Columbus, Ohio	25	Pratt Bk., Buffalo	90
Colchester Bk., Ct.	10	Rhode Island Central	20
Danby Bk., Vt.	15	Reciprocity Bk., Buffalo	75
Eighth-av. Bk., N. Y.	85	Sackett's Harbor, Buffalo	75
Erie City Bk., Pa	95	Sanford Bk., Me.	45
Erie Bk., Pa.	90	Seneca County, Ohio.	25
Far. Bk., Onondaga, N.Y.	60	South Royalton, Vt	10
Far. & Mec Bk., N. J.	85	Tiverton Bk., R I.	10
Grocers' Bk., Bangor, Me.	40	Union Bk., Sand'ky, Ohio	25
Hopkinton Bk, R. I	85	Warwick Bk., R I.	95
Hamilton Ex. Bk., N. Y.	85	Yates County Bk, N. J.	25

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PUBLISHING HOUSE.
No. 126 Nassau-st., New-York.

Wholesale and retail cheap book, magazine, publishing and bookselling establishment.

Agent for the works published by Messrs, T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, Philadelphia.

Particular attention paid to miscellaneous orders for any article connected with the trade

☞ Catalogues sent free on addressing

F. A. BRADY,
Successor to H. Long & Brother,
1,000 agents wanted. No. 126 Nassau-st., N. Y.

REMOVAL.
THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
Have removed from No. 4 Wall-st.
TO THEIR NEW OFFICE,
NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.
CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
A. F WILLMARTH, Vice-President.
J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1858.

TRUNK AND TRAVELING BAG WAREHOUSE.
LADIES' DRESS TRUNKS.
SUPERIOR SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS
IMPROVED TRAVELING BAGS.
CEDAR LINED TRUNKS,
for preserving furs and woolens from moths. &c.
JOHN BLACK, Manufacturer,
No. 4 Murray-st., New-York.

ICE-PITCHERS—POSTPONEMENT.

The advertising of PATENT DOUBLE ICE-PITCHERS is postponed on account of the storm; but will be resumed the first fair day. For the advertisement see the daily papers. For the PITCHERS, apply to LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling slip.

IMPROVEMENTS IN PLUMBING, DIAPHRAGM FILTERS, &c—The undersigned having returned from Europe, where he has been making a tour of observation in connection with his business, with a view especially to note the improvements in the application of hydraulics and pneumatics to plumbing, desires at this time to direct attention to some valuable improvements in water closets.

These improvements can be adapted to the closets already in use; and are calculated to obviate all possibility of offensiveness of odor in an apartment, and at the same time contribute to its ventilation. They can be fitted up in the chamber of an invalid in such style as to escape observation, except as an article of ordinary cabinet furniture. They can also be fitted up in public buildings to work satisfactorily without the aid of machinery.

The undersigned is prepared to execute plumbing work in country residences, at the same rates as charged in the City; allowance being made for traveling expenses. He can fit up the work in his establishment in the City, in such a manner, and send it, accompanied with such specifications and drawings, as to enable less experienced plumbers in other parts of the Union to put up the work without any difficulty.

He has sent the plumbing apparatus of dwellings not only to different and remote parts of the Union and Canada, but also to foreign countries, having fitted up an extensive establishment in Paris, with piping, baths and closets—a signal tribute to American skill in plumbing.

He is happy to announce the revival of the Diaphragm Filter, decidedly the best apparatus ever produced for filtering water under pressure. This is Jennison's Patent, which was improved and extensively introduced in this City by Mr W M. Gibson, in 1847, '48, '49 and 50. and in connection with this gentleman he now offers this valuable invention to the public. Price reduced to $3.

ALEX McKENZIE, No. 341 4th st.,
One door from Broadway.

OBEY THE LAW!
THE WAR ON THE SUNDAY PAPERS!

THE NEW YORK DISPATCH will hereafter be published on

SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

instead of Sunday morning, beginning with the issue for this week.

The number for May 29 will be out and for sale by all the news agents about one o'clock this afternoon.

This week's issue of the DISPATCH will be particularly worth the attention of the people of New York. We mean to tell our friends and enemies some plain truths.

Advertisers must send in their favors before 9 o'clock on Saturday morning.

NOW FOR IT:
Reappearance of the
COMET!!
On the shoulders of an invigorated "ATLAS!"
The world of Fogyism knocked into a cocked hat!
For fun, romance, instruction, wit,
Pay four cents and *look* at it!
THE OLD SUNDAY ATLAS,

Now in the twenty-first year of its publication has been enlarged, improved and regenerated. Its editorials are able and spicy, and its stories and sketches of the first quality. Fifty-six columns of good reading for four cents! Office, No. 44 Ann-st.

THE SUNDAY TIMES
Will be (as usual) published at
AN EARLY HOUR ON SUNDAY MORNING,
And may be had of all the Newsmen at their stands, of the Newsboys in the street, and at the office of the paper.
In addition to a great variety of Choice Stories, and Interesting Miscellany, it will contain the
LATEST LOCAL AND OTHER NEWS,
Up to the moment of going to press.
NOAH, DEANS & HOWARD, Publishers.
No. 162 Nassau st.

CYCLOPÆDIA OF WIT AND HUMOR.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:
CYCLOPÆDIA OF WIT AND HUMOR,
COMPRISING A
Unique Collection of Complete Articles, and Specimens of Written Humor from celebrated Humorists of America, England, Ireland and Scotland
Illustrated with upwards of 600 Characteristic Original Designs and 24 Portraits, from steel plates.
EDITED BY WILLIAM E. BURTON,
THE CELEBRATED COMEDIAN.
Two vols. 8vo., cloth, $7; sheep, $8; half morocco, $9; half calf, $10.

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Geo. Wm Curtis,
T. B. Thorpe,
Frederick S Cozzens,
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Charles J. Lever,
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George Cruikshank,
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The aim of this work is to furnish to all who would seek in the brilliant fancies of the humorist a relaxation from the cares of business, or a resource to enliven hours of dulness, or who would peruse with an appreciating eye the writings of the most gifted humorous authors who have enlivened the English language by their wit and genius; to furnish to all, in short, who love a genial and lively book, such a selection as shall satisfy the mirth-craving nature.

It is an undoubted, but too often forgotten, fact that a book which tends to put the mind in a frame of good humor, not only disposes men to view with quiet calmness the turbulence and passion which agitate the world around, but, also, by rendering the spirit active and buoyant, by infusing into it a cheerful and confident courage materially aids each man in unraveling the tangled and perplexing meshes of his own affairs,

Humor restrains anger, forbids surliness, it silences envy and softens pride and while it smooths down the disagreeable asperities of life, it disposes the mind to a tranquil and philanthropic mood.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:

From the New-York Times.

As this task is a labor of love to Mr. Burton, we are sure of its being well performed.

From the New-York Tribune.

The editor has raked many old pieces out of the dust, while he has drawn freely from the great masters of humor in modern times

From the New-London Daily.

Such a work could hardly be placed in better hands than those of Mr. Burton.

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We do not see how any lover of humorous literature can help buying it.

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It will make a very amusing volume.

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One of the most agreeable publications in the country.

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Mr. Burton is the very man to prepare this Cyclopædia of fun.

From the New-Bedford Mercury.

We do not know how any family fond of the ludicrous can afford to dispense with this feast of fun and humor.

From the New-Jersey Journal.

One of the most attractive works that has ever appeared on our table, for the jovial.

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PIER, MANTEL AND OVAL LOOKING-GLASSES, new and elegant patterns, at greatly reduced prices, can be had from our friend, Brother BRADLEY, the prince of good fellows, at No. 156 William st., corner of Ann-st. Call and see him.

N. B.—Four gilders wanted.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe, via Southampton and Havre, per United States steamer FULTON, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 29th day of May at 10½ o'clock A. M.

ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

ALBERT FREESTONE.
THE COMPANY SUPPLY,
FROM THEIR QUARRIES
at Mary's Point, New-Brunswick, the
ALBERT FREESTONE,
of EITHER COLOR,
delivered at any point on
the Atlantic seaboard.

Orders should be left at the Company's office, or addressed, by mail, to the undersigned.

Over two hundred buildings, of the finest architecture, erected in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore &c., have introduced to the admiring notice of the public the

DRAB OR BUFF-COLORED STONE.

admitted by all to have no rival among building materials, in beauty, uniformity of texture, elegance, strength, durability, unchangeableness and capacity of architectural effect.

Besides this color, the Company furnish the same stone of a LIGHT-BROWN HUE, with a ROSE TINGE. This color has been much used in ecclesiastical structures, and with grand effect. The First Presbyterian Church in Baltimore, esteemed by many the finest Gothic building in the United States, is constructed of the Albert Freestone of this color.

The extensive and complete machinery of the Company at their quarries, the ease of working and shipment, and their almost inexhaustible supply of stone, enable the Company to execute orders for any quantity, and in BLOCKS of any POSSIBLE size, with the greatest dispatch.

SAM'L P. DINSMORE, Secretary,
Company's Office, No. 15 Nassau st.,
over the Bank of the Commonwealth,
New-York.

FIRST CALL.
Nos. 59 and 61 Reade-st.
MARCH, 1858.
We offer to the trade, at the very lowest market rates
for Cash or Credit, our very large
and complete stock of
CARPETINGS,
Of the following manufacture:
NEW-ENGLAND WORSTED CO.,
NEW-YORK POWER LOOM MILLS,
JOHN CROSSLEY & SON,
H. BRINTON & SON,
PARDOE, HOOMANS & PARDOE,
LOWELL CO.,
HARTFORD CO.,
AUBURN, N. Y.
PELTONS,
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Of all the principal manufacturers.
CANTON MATTINGS,
WORSTED AND WOOLEN YARNS
Close buyers will find it to their advantage by giving us a call.
Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments of Carpetings.
WM. B. JOHNSON & COMPANY,
Nos. 59 and 61 Reade-st.,
near Broadway.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.—W. VONDERSMITH, M. D., No. 158 Bowery, after a course of steady devotion to the cure of Consumption for upwards of 15 years, has arrived at a decisive and successful course of treatment for all diseases of the lungs and throat which has positively cured hundreds of sufferers who had given up all hope. Tubercles on the lungs are as susceptible of healing, if properly treated, as any other disease, and those suffering from these are respectfully invited to call upon E. W. VONDERSMITH, M. D., 158 Bowery. Send for a book on Consumption (gratis.)

AMERICAN BANK-NOTE COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, May 1, 1858.

For the purpose of placing the Bank Note Currency of the country upon a basis of greater security, with the same features of stability and perpetuity that appertain to Banking Institutions, the undersigned, being all the firms now engaged in the business of Bank-Note Engraving and Printing in the United States, respectfully give notice that they have associated themselves together under the style of the American Bank-Note Company, and have been duly incorporated by law.

This Company offers to the public important advantages

It combines the greatest skill and experience with the most perfect division of labor.

It brings to bear all improvements in machinery.

It offers the opportunity of selection from the whole material now in use.

It gives the greatest possible security by the superior perfection of work.

It places the business on a permanent footing, protecting the community against contingencies that might arise from the dissolution or derangement of any particular firm.

The business will be continued, as heretofore, at New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, Montreal, Albany, Cincinnati, Chicago and New-Orleans

The following are the names of the Trustees appointed under the Act, viz:

FREEMAN RAWDON,
TRACY R EDSON,
CHARLES TOPPAN,
SAMUEL H. CARPENTER,
MOSELEY I. DANFORTH,
EDWARD J. DANFORTH,
J. DORSEY BALD,
NATHANIEL JOCELYN,
WILLIAM H. WHITING.

Until arrangements are completed for the concentration of the business, orders may be addressed to the respective firms, each of which, representing this Company, will hereafter afford to Banking Institutions the aggregate advantages, responsibilities and safeguards possessed by all the houses composing this Corporation. Their prices will remain the same as heretofore.

Very respectfully
RAWDON, WRIGHT, HATCH & EDSON,
New-York, Montreal, Cincinnati and New-Orleans; and with
ISAAC CARY, the New-England Bank Note Company, Boston; and with
GEORGE MATTHEWS, Montreal.
TOPPAN, CARPENTER & CO., New-York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Boston.
DANFORTH, PERKINS & CO., (late DANFORTH, WRIGHT & Co.,) New-York, Philadelphia Cincinnati and Boston.
BALD, COUSLAND & CO.,
New-York and Philadelphia.
JOCELYN DRAPER, WELSH & CO.,
New-York,
DRAPER, WELSH & CO., Philadelphia,
New-York, Philadelphia and Boston.
WELLSTOOD, HAY & WHITING,
New-York and Chicago.
JOHN E. GAVIT,
Albany.

DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL
IS
WARRANTED TO

Cure Fever and Ague in one day;
Cure Chills in five minutes;
Cure Croup in one night;
Cure Deafness in two to four days;
Cure Burns and Scalds in ten minutes;
Cure Sprains, Wounds and Bruises in from one to three days;
Cure Inflammation in one day;
Cure Neuralgia, Croup, Toothache, Burns, in ten minutes;
Cure Hemorrhage, Scrofula, Abscess, in ten days;
Cure Bruises, Wounds, Tetters, in one to three days;
Cure Far-ache Stiff Neck, Ague, in one day;
Cure Fe.ons, Broken Breast, Salt Rheum, in three to six days;
Cures Quinsey, Palpitation, Pleurisy in one to ten days;
Cures Asthma Palsy, Gout, Erysipelas, in five to twenty days;
Cures Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Stiff Joints, Chronic Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Scarlet Fever, and the lame made to walk, by a few bottles.

This Oil (De Grath's) is mild and pleasant, and is a great Family Medicine for children teething, &c.

Ladies should all use it. It always leaves you better than it finds you, and one bottle often cures entirely.

Sold wholesale by BARNES & PARK, No. 15 Park Row, and by Druggists everywhere.

DEAD! DEAD!
In wall or bed,
LYON'S POWDER "lays" them—
Bed-bugs, fleas,
That mar our ease—
LYON'S POWDER slays them.
Roaches, ants,
Bugs on plants,
LYON'S FLASKS amaze them.
Dead! Dead!
In house and shed.
LYON'S PILLS tremendous
Kill the rats
And mice, *sans* cats,
And gloriously befriend us.

Dépôt for Lyon's Magnetic Powder and Pills for noxious insects and vermin, No. 424 Broadway.

PRIESTCRAFT IN ALL AGES AND NATIONS
Will be thoroughly overhauled in this week's
NEW-YORK MERCURY.
Let the people read and reflect before entangling themselves in the net of a self-constituted and
IRRESPONSIBLE HIERARCHY.
Advertisements received as usual. Every newsman will be FULLY PROTECTED IN HIS RIGHTS BY THE PUBLISHERS.
THE HOUR OF PUBLICATION WILL
NEVER BE CHANGED.

GUNYON,
the
GARROTER!
For a portrait of this criminal, copied from the Rogue's Gallery, see the SUNDAY COURIER. Price, 3 cents per copy.

NEW-YORK WIRE RAILING COMPANY
EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF IRON FENCES.
IRON BEDSTEADS AND ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK.
HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM,
NO 312 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, near Pearl-st.

WINDOW SHADES.
Window Shades can be had at the lowest prices, for cash, at the old established window shade warehouse,
No. 126 William-st., between Fulton and John sts.
Also, cornices, bands, pins, tassels, cords, &c., wholesale and retail.
N. B.—Store shades put up with neatness and dispatch.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
FOR SALE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At less than usual prices, by G. C. ALLEN,
Importer, No 11 Wall-st., 2d floor.

J. O. GARDNER,
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.
Desk at this office.

CENTRAL PARK NOTICE.
The Exhibition of the Designs for the Park at No. 637 Broadway will close on SATURDAY next, May 29.

DR. LEVETT'S PATENT IMPROVED ATMOSPHERIC BASE FOR ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—The plate covering the roof of the mouth is dispensed with, by a novel and ingenious application of the principle of atmospheric pressure, the merit of which gained it the full commendation of the Patent Office Its importance can be seen at once. No. 12 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Rev. RUFUS W. CLARK, D. D. of Brooklyn, will preach before this Association on SUNDAY EVENING, May 30th, at 7½ o'clock, in the Presbyterian Church, cor. 4th av and 22d-st. Young men are affectionately invited to attend.

EUGENE THOMSON, Recording Secretary.

UNE JEUNE PERSONNE, FRANCAISE, parlant l'Anglais et l'Allemand et connaissant la couture, désire se placer, pour avoir soin d'un ou deux enfants. Elle peut fournir de bonne recommandation. S'adresser No. 42 Frankfort st., dans le store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, who has served in first-class families in this City; is perfectly competent to fulfill the duties of a first-class meat and pastry cook in any gentleman's family; would not object to assist in washing and ironing, but prefers a regular cook's place; has no objection to go into the country. Apply at No 64 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INDUSTRIOUS, faithful Protestant girl; is a very good plain cook, thoroughly understands all kinds of housework and a first-class washer and ironer and bread baker, is obliging and takes pleasure in doing the work as it should be done. Not fond of going out much. Inquire for EMILY at No. 10 Tillary-st. near Fulton-st., Brooklyn, No objection to the country.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND TRUSTWORTHY American Protestant woman a situation; she is a first-rate cook, understands cooking of all kinds, meats, poultry, game and pastry; is also an excellent baker. She has lived in the best of families in this City, and has the very best of reference. Call at No. 275 Bowery this day and Monday.

WANTED—BY TWO EFFICIENT AND TRUSTWORTHY Protestant women, situations in City or country, separate or together. one as cook, washer and ironer. or to do general housework; is a good cook and competent laundress: the other as neat chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; has no objection to travel with a lady or family. Apply at No 307 Bowery.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY FOUR AMERICAN girls: one as nurse and seamstress; one as chambermaid and waitress; one as chambermaid and laundress; and one to do general housework. Also, by a first class cook; and one as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN IS DESIROUS of obtaining a situation as pastry cook, or sales woman in a confectionery store The advertiser has served her time in a first-class house in the old country, and has practiced for the last twelve years. Address E. G. Box No. 129, *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing. Would be willing to do light chamberwork or wait on grown children. Good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at her present place, No. 34 10th st, between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young man, as porter in a store; can write an excellent hand and is quick at figures, and can refer to very respectable gentlemen in this City; has no objections to make himself generally useful. Address A. J., *Times* office, Box No. 143.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE CITY OR country, as a good cook and to wash and iron; as waitress and chambermaid; as laundress and chambermaid; as nurse and seamstress, and to do general housework, by very competent girls. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, SITuations, one as cook, and assist with washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waiter, and assist with washing and ironing or plain sewing; will go a short distance in the country; have good City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 678 Houston-st., room No. 15.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, WHO goes out by the day to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, has not customers enough, would like to have two or three families to work for. Good references given. Also, a nice Protestant young girl as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; good references given. Call at No. 678 Houston-st., room No. 15, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GOOD COOK and to wash and iron, by a very competent woman; understands meats, poultry and game, soups, pastry and bread. Her daughter, aged 14, can wait on table, see to and teach small children their lessons, and sew. City reference given. Call during two days at No. 72 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, TIDY WOMAN and niece, situations in one family, in this City, Brooklyn or Staten Island. The cook understands meats and pastry baking; does up linen in style: wages $6 to $7. The niece can mind children or do chamberwork and waiting; wages. $5; excellent City reference. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TRUSTWORTHY AND competent Protestant English young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; understands the care and management of an infant from its birth. Has the best of reference. Apply at No. 307 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waiter; is a good sewer; can be highly recommended from her last place for neatness, obliging disposition, &c. Can be seen for two days at No. 81 West 19th-st. No objection to a private boarding house.

WANTED—A NURSE—AN AMERICAN, ENGlish, or Scotch Christian woman; one who enjoys good health, cheerful in disposition, free from incumbrance, and is competent to fill the situation, may find a home, if desired, by calling at No. 124 West 13th-st. References required.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook; understands meats and pastry, jellies, &c.; wishes a hotel or first-class boarding-house; has no objection to the country. Inquire at No. 314 Mott-st. a few doors from Bleecker, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer by a respectable girl. No objection to go a short distance in the country. Private family preferred. Lived eight years in her last place. Apply at No. 203 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and fine laundress, or chambermaid and waitress: can fill either situation; has good City reference, Call at No. 187 West 16th-st, near 8th-av., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW, A SITUAtion as housekeeper having served in that capacity; no objections to travel or go in the county. Also, a lady would go as copyist. Address, or apply, Mrs. HARRIS, care Mrs. FENDEN, No 202 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN protestant woman, to take the entire charge of children; has had several years' experience. Good City reference can be given. Has no objection to the country. Can be seen for 4 days, at No. 120 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A PROFESSED cook, by a middle aged woman; will assist in washing and ironing; no objection to go into the country; has good City reference. Apply at No 109 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress; understands all kinds of fine sewing; has no objection to assist in the care of children. The best of City references given. Can be seen at her present place, No. 124 East 13th-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE WISHES a situation to take care of children and sew; is a good seamstress, and can give City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 85 East 22d-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer in a small family, by a young girl that has the best of City references from her last place; and is a good baker of bread. Call at No. 244 26th-st., west of 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO ATTEND CHILdren, by a girl 16 years of age; is healthy, neat, clean, and good tempered, and will endeavor to please. Good reference given. Apply for 2 days, at No. 57 East 27th-st., upstairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and take care of children. Best of City references. Apply at No. 244 East 9th-st., back room, first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as cook and ironer in a private family; the best City references from her last employer. Call at No. 169 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do general housework in a small family; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 85 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as lady's maid and child's nurse, in a good family, in City or country. May be seen for one week at No. 196 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE German girl, as chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen at No. 189 Clinton-st., between Baltic and Harrison sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as nurse and seamstress, who can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses. Apply at No. 162 South 1st-st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—WASHING, BY A FIRST-RATE LAUNdress; does up shirts in magnificent style: or to take in family washing; best of reference. Call at No. 285 West 33d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTant young woman, as nurse, and can make herself useful otherwise. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 154 Avenue A, corner 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or waitress. Best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 242 Avenue B, third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid, or child's nurse, or to do plain sewing Best of City reference. Apply for two days at No. 253 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman, as cook; is a good baker and understands her business. She can be seen for three days at No. 127 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW lady, (American,) a situation as seamstress. Apply for one week of Mrs. PEASE, No. 51 Eldridge-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, to do housework. Good City reference. Call at No. 187 20th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COLORED WOMAN, as cook. Apply at No. 7 East 30th-st for one week. The best City reference given.

TO EUROPE.—A YOUNG, WELL-EDUCATED German lady wishes a situation as traveling companion to a lady going to Europe. Can do hair-dressing, plain sewing, and all kinds of fine needle work. Address L. K., Box No. 135 *Times* Office, for two days. References exchanged.

MUSICAL.

TENOR.—A YOUNG MAN IS DESIROUS OF OBtaining a situation as tenor singer in a quartette choir of some Reformed Dutch Church in this City. Is competent to fill a situation as organist, and would be satisfied with having access to the organ for occasional practice as compensation. Address MAURICE, Box No. 136, *Times* office.

SOPRANO SINGER WANTED FOR A CHURCH CHOIR—Compensation moderate. Address Box No. 131 *Times* office, with reference.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERvants immediately, can now obtain abundance of good, civil, capable help, either German, Scotch, American, Welsh, English, &c., at the large Institute and Home, No. 138 11th-st, corner of 6th-av N. B.—It is conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation: he is a good coachman and groom, and also a good vegetable gardener and farmer; is willing to make himself useful to his employer; has the best of reference; no objection to any part of the country. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY, by a Protestant young man, to take care of a horse, cow, and work on the place; is a good vegetable gardener, and will be found willing and obliging; wages not so much an object as a quiet home. Call or address J. S. T., Bowery Hotel, room No. 23, No. 395, corner of 6th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A respectable man who understands his business in all its branches; the care and treatment of horses perfectly well; is willing to make himself useful. The best of reference given Call on or address M. K., No. 345 7th-av, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOTEL BOOKkeeper and office clerk, or as timekeeper and paymaster of a lot of mining or factory hands, by an experienced and well-recommended man. Address WARREN HASTINGS, office of this paper.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, IN any respectable business; is well acquainted with dry goods; can keep books, and is a good judge of money. Salary not so much of an object as a good situation. Address Box No. 106, *Times* office.

WANTED.—A PERSON OF EXPERIENCE IS desirous of obtaining employment in a straw and fur establishment; is a practical furrier and a good accountant. Salary not so much an object as a permanent situation. Address FURRIER, Box No. 107, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, as waiter in a private family, who understands his business perfectly; can produce the best of reference from last employer. Address P. Z., or call at No. 116 Madison-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A single young man who understands the business; has experience of plain gardening; can make himself generally useful. References satisfactory. Address J. M., Box No. 165, this office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A married man without children; understands gardening and farming first-rate; has unexceptionable reference. Address J. M., Box No. 123, *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN, Has the best of reference; has driven in the City for many years; has no objection to the country; is a safe and careful driver. Address G. C., No. 719 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS clerk in a wholesale commission house. Can bring good references from last employers. Address G. D., No. 214 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY an Englishman, who thoroughly understands his business. Best of City references. No objections to town or country. Address J. T., No. 110 3d-av.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROcure a situation in a private family for a young man, (English,) who is fully competent. Apply at No. 6 Lexington av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT youth, a situation as under waiter, or groom in a family or hotel. Address C. H., No. 80 West Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, (ENGLISH,) A situation as valet or waiter in a private family; is fully competent. A. B., No 13 Sullivan-st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER, OR FARMER—A thoroughgoing young man, with unexceptionable references (over 2 years) from his last employer, desires a situation in City or country in either of the above capacities; he thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging, and try to please; would take a place as porter. Apply at No 307 Bowery.

TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS.—A YOUNG man, who has been employed in the office of a first-class hotel in this City for the past four years, is desirous of obtaining a position in the same capacity. Address S. W., Box No. 245, Post-Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A LADY OF MEDIUM AGE, WITHout incumbrance, to take charge of a gentleman's family in Brooklyn. Must be of unexceptionable character, good education, and in every respect entirely qualified to fulfill the duties of a housekeeper in a genteel family. Address B. C, box No. 141, *Times* office, with references.

WANTED—A COLLECTOR FOR THE CITY, OVER 30 years of age, well-known as to his family, business and church relations. He must be an American, married, energetic, and have direct City references. Address CAPABILITY, *Times* office, giving present residence and last place of business.

WANTED—A BOY IN A FANCY GOODS JOBBING house—one that resides with his parents preferred. Address S. W. R, at the office of this paper, in the handwriting of the applicant.

WANTED—A WAITER, TO ATTEND EXCLUsively upon an invalid gentleman, at a country seat near New-York. The best recommendations required. Apply to-day, (Saturday,) at No. 67 West 38th-st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A YOUNG MAN about 19 years of age, who thoroughly understands putting up prescriptions. None but Americans need apply, at No. 49 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN CHRISTIAN WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; one smart and faithful will receive $8 per month, and be treated as one of the family. Apply at No. 4 10th-st.

WANTED—AN ERRAND GIRL, TWELVE OR fourteen years of age. Apply at No. 9 Amity-st., near Broadway.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.

Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

ROSEWOOD FURNITURE AND A FULL 7 octave piano, made by the celebrated makers Cumings & Canfield, will be sold at a bargain by a family leaving the City. Rosewood parlor and bedroom furniture complete, and richly carved. Parties wishing fine furniture, or a fine piano, this is an opportunity seldom met with. Apply at No. 152 West 16th-st., near 8th-av.

A SEVEN-OCTAVE DOUBLE-MOULDING carved case piano, with round legs; case inlaid with pearl, new, will be sold at a great bargain. A large stock of plain pianos cheap. Second-hand pianos at $25, $50, and $100. Pianos to let. Call and get a bargain. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner of Grand-st., marble building.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano-Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

RARE BARGAINS.—AN EXTENSIVE AND varied assortment of second-hand pianos at $35, $50, $75 and $100. New rosewood 7¼ octaves in elegant cases, at $200 and upwards. Also, a superior stock of pianos, own manufacture, fully warranted. Offered at low prices for a short time only. T. H. CHAMBERS, Nos. 8 and 10 Bible House, 4th-av. and 8th-st.

A $350 SUPERBLY FINISHED, RICH toned, full 7-octave, rosewood piano-forte, with all the latest improvements, for half its value if purchased immediately; but few months in use, with City maker's guarantee; the greatest bargain now offered. Call at the residence No. 149 Wooster-st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

PROFESSORS OF THE PIANO-FORTE are respectfully invited to call and examine MONESTIER'S Patent Agile-main or Hand Exerciser, for Musicians, at No. 17 Ann-st., 2d floor.

REMOVAL.—CHICKERING & SONS HAVE REmoved their Piano-Forte Warerooms to No. 694 Broadway, corner 4th st., where may be found at all times a large assortment of Piano-Fortes of their manufacture.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles. Wholesale and Retail. At prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 3?.)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—OF A SUPERIOR quality, manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., No. 690 Broadway, formerly with McGraw & Allendorph.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st.; New-York.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES.—PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS—Protected by letters patent, dated
Feb. 19, 1856, Dec. 8, 1857,
Oct. 28, 1856, Jan. 12, 1858.
The recent improvements made in these Tables make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to the scientific billiard players as combining speed with truth, never before obtained in any billiard table. Salesrooms Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York. Manufactory, No. 53 Ann st. O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, Sole Manufacturers.

KEEFE'S BILLIARD ROOM FOR SALE—No 594 Broadway, next door to Metropolitan Hotel, with 15 of Phelan's Tables, marble and slate beds, all on one floor, in complete order. A lease given for a term of years Apply at Keefe's Restaurant, No. 594 Broadway.

EXPRESSES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA
EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $600,000.
NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA BONDHOLDERS.

We are now prepared to receive the old Bonds of the State of California transport the same to Sacramento City and procure new ones, in accordance with the act of the 29th of April, 1857, and return the same to this City. Bonds for exchange should be presented at once, as the time is limited, and no Bonds will be received by the State of California for exchange, after Jan. 1, 1859.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

PATENTS.

OFFICE FOR
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of full information sent free by mail.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—On Washington-square. No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st, opens the Fourth Term of its Fifteenth Academic Year on Monday, April 19, 1858.

Pupils are received at the beginning as well as at advanced periods of their course—are charged only from the day of entering, and are thoroughly prepared for business or college amid associations and under influences of a highly desirable character.

The Commercial, Classical, Mathematical, English and Foreign Language Departments are complete in all their appointments. Ten Professors and Instructors are associated with the Principals in conducting the education of their pupils.

Parents unacquainted with this Institution are referred to the following, among the one hundred and fifty well-known present patrons of it:

Rev. George Potts D. D.	Mr. Cortlandt Palmer,
Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer,	Joel B. Post, Esq.,
Hon. Henry E. Davies,	Joseph Worster, M. D.,
Mr. Lewis E. Hargons,	J. C. Forrester, M. D.,
Mr. Horace H. Day,	E. V. Haughwout,
Mr. Fred L. Talcott,	Hon. William Tucker, &c.

GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., } Principals.
JAMES FANNING, A. M., }

MADAME RUTTKAY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y., near Newburg and West Point, is a most delightful Summer location Terms per quarter, $63 in advance—English, French and German—board included; or, for the year, $250 per annum, half yearly in advance.

REFERENCES

The Rev. E. NOTT D.D., LL.D., President of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.	The Rev SAMUEL OSGOOD, D.D., New-York
The Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND, New-York.	N. P. WILLIS, Esq., Cornwall, N. Y.
The Rev. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, D.D., New-York.	ALFRED COX ROE, Esq., Cornwall, N. Y.
HIRAM BARNEY, Esq., New-York.	The Hon. WM. C HASBROUCK, Newburg, N. Y.
GEO. N. SANDERS, No. 130 West 14th st., New-York.	HORACE GREEN, M. D., New-York.

ALONZO FLACK, A.M., PRINCIPAL, HUDSON River Institute, Claverack, N.Y., three miles from Hudson City. Board and tuition $40 per term. Classes will be formed the 4th of June. Students received at any time. Special advantages in French, painting and piano music. Ladies completing the course are furnished situations to teach at salaries from $200 to $500 per year. For particulars, address the Principal.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE FERRY, BERGEN COUNTY, NINE MILES FROM HOBOKEN, N. J.—This school is situated on a large farm in a healthy and retired location. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $120 to $140 per year, (no extras) For circulars, with patrons as references address A. B. WINANT. Principal.

GOVERNESS—A YOUNG LADY, THOROUGHLY conversant with the French language, and who has been a resident governess in a French school in this City, would like to obtain pupils in a private family, where a few hours' instruction each day would be considered as an equivalent for her board. Address FRENCH TEACHER, Box No. 139, *Times* Office.

BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP AND ARITHMETIC—Mr. DOLBEAR, No 609 Broadway, will have two private desks vacated on Monday by pupils going into business the 1st of June These may be secured this day by new pupils at only $15 for the full commercial course. Regular terms $25.

24 MORNING LESSONS IN FRENCH FOR $1, AT LYRIC HALL, NO. 765 BROADWAY.—Prof. DUBOIS will teach the early risers every morning at 7 o'clock. The first lesson on Tuesday, June 1. Tickets to be had at the above address.

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE—A FAMILY school for boys, 7 miles from Saratoga Springs. For circulars, address, at Ballston Spa, N. Y.,
the Rev. N. J. SEELY, C. D. SEELY, Principals.

MISSES ROHR'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 33 West 33d st., near 5th av.

TUITION AND BOARD IN THE BEST Schools can be obtained from $30 to $100 per quarter. Full particulars, circulars, etc., free to parents Schools and families supplied with competent teachers and governesses, and teachers with positions. Teachers of music and French, music, drawing and painting wanted. Also two English governesses. Teachers wishing engagements South or Southwest should make immediate application.
AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE.
No 4 Appleton Building, No. 346 Broadway,

TEACHERS.

AN AMERICAN LADY, EXPERIENCED IN teaching, desires an engagement as resident teacher, in a gentleman's family. Her course of instruction comprises music, English, French, (which she speaks fluently) and Latin. Best references given and required. Address TUITION, box No. 842, Post-office, New-York.

A THOROUGH CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH scholar and fine disciplinarian, who has had much experience as an Educator, awaits an engagement as principal or assistant. Address TEACHER, Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LAKE GEORGE.
The new and beautiful
Steamer
MINNEHAHA,
CAPT. JAMES GALE.

Will commence her regular trips on the 1st of June, from Caldwell to Ticonderoga, connecting with the steamers on Lake Champlain

THE FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL,
CALDWELL, LAKE GEORGE,
Will open for the reception of guests on 15th day of May.
DANIEL GALE.

OCEAN HOUSE, NEWPORT, R. I.

This well-known Summer Hotel will be opened for the reception of visitors on June 20. The proprietor is ready to furnish families with rooms for the season on moderate terms, and would respectfully invite those in want to call and examine his rooms before making engagements elsewhere, or apply by mail to the subscriber
J. G. WEAVER.

LAKE HOUSE, LAKE GEORGE, CALDWELL, NEW-YORK.—MAJOR FIELD, (late of the New-York Hotel, New-York City, and the United States Hotel, Saratoga Springs,) respectfully announces to his friends, the former patrons of this House, and the traveling public, that he has leased the well known and popular SHERILL'S LAKE HOUSE, at Lake George, and will open the same for the reception of company, June 1. The House has been entirely refitted, repaired and improved, and will be kept with the entire view to the comfort and pleasure of the Guests.

Mr. Sherill will remain at the House during the season, and all letters addressed to him or the proprietor will receive prompt attention. WM. D. FIELD, Proprietor.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL AT FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., is now open for guests. The house and furniture new, the rooms large, well ventilated, and furnished with baths, hot and cold water, water-closets, &c. The location is pleasant, only 10 minutes' walk from the ocean-beach. Families and individuals will find this a quiet and desirable Summer house, and charges moderate. Stages leave the depot at Jamaica on the arrival of the trains. S. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD NEAR PLAINFIELD, N. J.—The comfort and quiet of a *bona-fide* farmhouse convenient to the depot and within 1½ to 2 hours from New-York, will be found by addressing a note to Box No. 38, Post-Office, Plainfield, N. J. N. B.—Two gentlemen and their wives, or a small family only, will be taken, and to them are offered good accommodations.

SUMMER RESORT.—LAKE MOHEGAN HOUSE is now open for the reception of Summer boarders, situated 4 miles east of Peekskill Village, accessible by all trains on Hudson River railroad, and steamboats *Thomas Powell, Armenia, Metamora*. Reference, James W. Winters, Banker, No. 44 Exchange-place.
A. W. PALMER, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.—RESPECTABLE BOARD and pleasant home can be found in a small family of adults for two or three children. Location healthy and accessible, with ample play-ground. Terms moderate and City reference unexceptionable. Address D. McLEAN, White Plains, Westchester County, New-York.

BRIGHTON HOUSE, PERTH AMBOY, is now opened for the reception of boarders; is most desirably located having extensive grounds, commanding views, and of convenient access to the City. For further particulars, inquire of SCOTT, WISNER & CO, No. 112 Pearl-st. S. L. COMPTON.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—A LADY LIVing in a healthy and retired place would like to board one or two families. The place is particularly desirable for children. Address A. H., Box No. 141, *Times* office.

COUNTRY BOARD—FIFTY-FOURTH-ST., ON the East River. Large house, surrounded by gardens. Take 2d or 3d av. cars. The only residence below 1st-av.

THE SPRING HOTEL AT RICHFIELD Springs will be ready for the reception of boarders on the 1st of June. JOSHUA WHITNEY.

COAL.

PRIME ANTHRACITE COAL AT REDUCED PRICES AT RETAIL.—The undersigned having determined upon taking orders at retail for their celebrated and superior Black Heath and Hard Broad Mountain White Ash Coals, and also for their prime Red Ash Coal, offer now, and until further notice, to deliver to consumers direct from boats the different sizes required for family uses, screened and in primest order, at the following greatly reduced rates for cash, say:

WHITE ASH of the above-named veins, for furnaces, ranges and stoves, at $4 50 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

RED ASH, for grates and stoves, at $4 60 per ton of 2,000 lbs., all delivered free of cartage. Delivered from yards the price will be 25c. per ton higher. Orders can be left at the offices of the undersigned, No. 45 South-st., and foot of Warren-st., or at their yards foot of 14th-st., East River, and No. 74 West 32d-st., or at the drug stores of Messrs. Hegeman & Co. Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway. CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO., No. 45 South-st.

ANTHRACITE COALS.—CHARLES A. HECKSCHER & CO., shippers of Schuylkill Coals, from the celebrated Black Heath and Broad Mountain White Ash, and the Otto Red Ash Veins, are now prepared to execute orders, either from Philadelphia, (Richmond, wharf No. 14,) or from Schuylkill Haven, per canal, at the lowest market rates, for single cargoes, or for contracts—to be furnished in uniform prime order.

OFFICES—No. 45 South-st., New-York; No. 132 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON CO., }
Corner of Broadway and Wall-st. }
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1858. }

THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON Company are now prepared to contract for the sale of their well known and approved qualities of Cumberland Coal. It will be shipped in the best order from the Company's depots at Alexandria, Pa, and Baltimore, Md.

The Company, when required, will charter vessels at lowest freights without charge.
A. MEHAFFEY, President.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits opened by addressing or inquiring of
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

LAWYERS, READ THIS.—CHEAP COPYING—ESTABLISHED NINE YEARS.—PRICES: Pleadings, Abstracts, &c, 2 cents per folio; special Deeds and Agreements, 4 cents; Deeds and Mortgages, 36 cents each; Law papers served, (personally,) 50 cents; Writers sent out, 25 cents per hour—strong force for emergency. E. H. RAE, No. 13 Wall-st.
Cut this out.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—TO THOSE WHO WISH TO FIND a quiet, genteel home on Brooklyn Heights: A gentleman and family, or party of gentlemen, can be furnished with pleasant accommodations and good board, at moderate prices; house very pleasantly situated, with garden attached, within four minutes' walk of Fulton or Wall st. Ferry. References exchanged. Dinner at 6. Apply at No. 70 Willow-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives, or four single gentlemen, or ladies, can be accommodated with desirable rooms and board in a private family, in the most pleasant part of Jersey City. The house has all the modern improvements. It is regarded by competent authority, as healthful as any place of resort in any part of the country. Address Box No. 282, Post Office, Jersey City, N. J.

BOARDING.—A LARGE ROOM, OR SUITE OF rooms to let with board to a gentleman and wife, or a few single gentlemen, in a private family. House first-class, with all modern improvements and pleasantly situated. Apply at No. 211 West 31st st., between 8th and 9th avs.

BOARDING.—SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN PROcure commodious and beautifully-furnished rooms, with partial board, in a house containing all the modern improvements, located in a fashionable part of the City, near Madison-square. Inquire at No. 98 Madison-av. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACcommodate a few young gentlemen, or gentlemen and wives, with board, rooms furnished or unfurnished; house new and in a very desirable location up town, convenient to railroads and stages. Terms reasonable. Address Box No. 1,151, Post-Office, New-York.

BOARDING.—ON MURRAY HILL.—A GENTLEman and wife can be accommodated in a private family, with a furnished or unfurnished suite of rooms, in a first-class house on Murray Hill, near 5th av Best of reference given and required. Address WARREN, Box No. 132, *Times* Office.

BOARDING—NO. 189 EAST FIFTEENTH-STREET, near Stuyvesant Park. The whole second floor for a family or two or three single gentlemen; also room on the second floor. The house contains gas, baths, &c. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, with board, to let to a gentleman and his wife in a house with modern improvements.
No 3 St. Mark's-place.

BOARDING.—NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST BROADway, for gentlemen and their wives and for single gentlemen.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—ABOUT TEN MINutes' walk to Fulton and Wall st. Ferries; first-class private boarding house, pleasantly situated in a good neighborhood, No. 49 Concord-st.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A YOUNG GENTLEman and his wife, in a private family. Terms moderate. Address B C. D., Box No. 134 *Times* office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING A first-class house, two blocks from Broadway and 4th-st., having two large and pleasant rooms, would let the front one to two gentlemen, for $10 per week, with breakfast and tea, or the back room for $9; or to a gentleman and his wife on reasonable terms. References given and required. Address, C B A., Post-Office, Station D, Bible House.

TO GENTLEMEN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCcupying a pleasant house, replete with all modern improvements, in Broome st., one block from Broadway, would let to 5 or 6 gentlemen pleasant rooms, with bath room and closets connected, and breakfast, tea and dinner on Sundays if required. Family consists of three No other boarders taken. Rooms will be ready for occupancy on the 1st June. Address W. H. W., Box No. 121 *Times* office, for one week.

A HOME.—ONE OR TWO SMALL FAMILIES, DEsiring a permanent home, can find the best of accommodations at No. 191 West 28th-st. The house is new, brown stone, and furnished newly throughout. Four or five lines of conveyances run within half a block, and every convenience and comfort that people can have in their own house may be had. Terms moderate. Families wanting a home up-town please call at the above place, between 8th and 9th avs, before looking elsewhere

TO MERCHANTS.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMily having more room than they require, would let a handsome suite of furnished apartments, consisting of an extra-size parlor and bedroom, to one or two gentlemen only; to gentlemen in quest of superior accommodations, this is an opportunity seldom met with. Best of reference given and required. Apply at No. 164 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS. — A PLEASANT room, with board for a gentleman and lady, or two single gentlemen. The house is modern built; has the recent improvements, and commands a fine view of the water. The neighborhood is desirable, and three minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry. Address A. Z., Box No. 138, *Times* office.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION FOR BOARD.—Wanted, a room furnished or unfurnished, with full or partial board in exchange for instruction on the piano, melodeon, &c., by a competent teacher of music, who can give the highest and most satisfactory recommendations. Address INSTRUCTOR, care of F. Schuberth & Co., music depot, No. 98 Spring-st.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, AND TWO OR three single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant front rooms with full or partial board. Also, a front parlor to let, with or without board, at No 137 West 11th-st. No objections to a couple of respectable single ladies.

A FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM, connecting, to let separately or together, on second floor; also, two very pleasant rooms on third floor. House is first-class and pleasantly located, being near New-York Hotel. Best of reference. No. 259 Greene st., near Clinton-place.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A PRIVATE FAMILY occupying a fine house, with modern improvements, in 16th st., near 5th av., desire to rent their second story (three large rooms with fine closets) to a party of gentlemen, with partial board if desired. Also, two rooms on 3d floor. Address Box No. 496 Post Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, OR A few single gentlemen can be accommodated with elegant rooms and board at No. 173 Spring-st., near Thompson. The location is pleasant and in a good neighborhood.

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, OR A GENTLEMAN and his wife, can be accommodated with a pleasant room and board in a private family, upon moderate terms. The room has gas and nice pantry in it. Apply at No 50 4th-av.

A BACK PARLOR—ON THE SECOND FLOOR, elegantly furnished to let, with full board, to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. Also, a room on the fourth floor, beautifully furnished. Address No. 1 Abingdon-square.

FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS ON THE 2d and one on the 3d floor, in a first-class private house, with all modern improvements, will be let either separately or together, with or without partial board. Sixth-av. cars pass the door. Apply at No. 121 Varick-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY—LIVING NEAR GRAMercy-square, have a room, or room and bedroom, which they would let to one or two gentlemen, with or without partial board. For particulars, address ALPHA, Box No. 124, *Times* office.

TWO PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET—TO A gentleman and his wife, with or without board; also, a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms, at No. 17 Delancey-st. 2d-av cars pass the door.

A LADY, HAVING TAKEN A HOUSE between Broadway and Washington-park, can accommodate a few boarders. The house is first-class, elegantly furnished, and contains all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 320 4th-st.

A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECond floor can be obtained in the large elegantly-finished brown-stone houses Nos. 55 and 57 West 23d st. Also, single rooms; house contains all the modern improvements; terms reasonable. Dinner at 6 P. M.

BOARDING.—A VERY PLEASANT SUITE OF rooms, partly furnished, suitable for a gentleman and his wife; good table; dinner at 6 o'clock. Apply at No. 37 Bond-st.

NO. 14 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH-STREET.—Choice rooms, with board, can be had in a beautifully-situated and modern-built house, and an excellent Summer location.

AT NO. 36 TENTH-STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUES—A pleasant furnished front room to let with board to young gentlemen. Dinner at 6. House has all the modern improvements.

A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with use of bath-room and gas, to let, without board, to one or two single gentlemen. Apply at No. 78 White-st.

FURNISHED ROOM.—A NEAT, SMALL LODGing room to let to a gentleman of respectability, at a moderate rent. Apply at No. 138 Thompson-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—IN A GENteel neighborhood. The house has all the modern improvements. Inquire at 79 12th st. Reference required.

AT NO. 41 TENTH-STREET, NEAR 5th-av., a gentleman and wife and a few single gentlemen can obtain very desirable rooms, with board.

HOTELS.

1858.
THE DONEGANA HOTEL,
Notre-Dame st, Montreal.
JOSEPH H. DALEY.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CHEAP FOR CASH, WHOLE OR PART—Two horses, wagon and harness; black horse, seven years old, sound and kind in double and single harness, a good farm horse; covered express or grocery wagon and harness, all equal to new; useful sorrel pony, sound and kind to saddle and harness, eight years old, at J. GARDINER FLEET'S Livery stable, Hamilton-st., near Market-st., New-York.

HORSE WANTED TO MATCH.—A BROWN bay horse, 16 hands high, of fine form, rangy neck, clean, blood-like head and legs, and able to trot in 3½ minutes or better. For a horse to suit, a good price will be paid. Address, stating all particulars, price, and where the horse can be seen, THOMAS S. SHEPARD, Box No. 1,470, New-York.

WILLIAMSBURG BAY HORSE SIR HENRY FOR SALE.—Noted for sagacity, driving pleasant and fearing nothing. Every way right. Fifteen hands high, and pony built, at No. 14 East 19th st. near Broadway.

HORSE FOR SALE—A STYLISH BROWN horse, of great courage and endurance. Stands with out tying and has never been known to shy or stumble. Will be fully and responsibly guaranteed. Inquire at stable No. 22 West 13th-st.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—A SIX-SEAT Rockaway, and one very light shifting-top Buggy, but little used, will be sold low. Also, new Carriages of every description. Apply at No. 594 Broadway, near the Metropolitan Hotel.

FOR SALE—A GRAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH; can trot his mile in 2m. 50s. Also, a black Scotch Pony, 44 inches high, warranted kind to saddle. Together with two small Jennies, perfectly kind to saddle and harness. Apply at Metropolitan Stables, corner Prince and Crosby sts.

SECOND-HAND COACHES FOR SALE CHEAP.—One high-door, trimmed with drab cloth, in good order. Also, two with calash doors. Parties wishing to purchase, will please call at 70 and 72 Prince-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET OR FOR SALE.—The residence of the late Benjamin S. Collins, at Pelham, Westchester County, N. Y., 17 miles from the City Hall. The situation is high and healthy, commanding a very fine view. On the premises is a good frame mansion, 40 feet square, with an addition for kitchen and servants' rooms. Also, carriage-house, stables, ice house, filled, &c., fruit and shade trees in abundance; New-Haven Railroad depot at Pelhamville, within 1½ miles For terms, apply to URIAH COPELAND, on the premises, or to A. S. CASE & CO., No. 96 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO RENT—FOR the Summer, or until April next, a pleasantly-situated house, with garden and fruit trees attached, on high ground in the healthy village of Millstone, N. J., and accessible by the New-Jersey Railroad in two hours from this city. A part of the furniture will be disposed of, if desired. For further particulars, apply personally or by letter to the Rev. G. VANDEWALL, on the premises.

MANSION HOUSE IN WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—For sale, the mansion house of the late Hon. Daniel Noble, in Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass., with the out-buildings and appurtenances thereto belonging. The house was planned and built with care, under the superintendence of the late owner, and is a large, comfortable and beautiful residence. Ten acres of choice land adjoin the estate, much of it front land, which is occupied for garden, orchard and tillage. An office is on the premises.

Williamstown is attractive on account of the presence there of intellectual and Christian society, including the Faculty of Williams College, and also on account of the grand and diversified mountain scenery.

Mr. Newcome Love, upon the premises, will show the house and grounds to those who wish to look at them. The terms of sale will be liberal. Apply to
CHARLES STODDARD, No. 33 Milk-st., Boston,
or to GEO. F. BETTS, Esq., U. S. District Clerk's Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—LOW, AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN., the country seat known as Oak Hill, on Whalley av 1½ miles from the depot. The grounds contain 3½ acres, upon which there is a grove of native forest trees, and a large variety of choice fruits, good garden, &c. The dwelling is a two-story and attic frame house, about 40x40, with a wing attached, beautifully situated, and commanding an extensive view of the city, bay, Long Island Sound, and the adjacent country; it is nearly new, well built, and is in perfect order, has bath-room, range, furnace, marble mantels, &c. The barn, stable, carriage-house, &c., are conveniently arranged, and well adapted for the place.

To a person wishing a fine, healthy country seat, this offers a desirable opportunity, and its location being so near the City of New-Haven will also make it a profitable investment. For terms, (which will be accommodating,) and card of admission apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

Also, a splendid farm at Rye, Westchester County.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—At Far Rockaway, L. I., about 2 miles from the Pavilion on the Rockaway Turnpike, near the toll gate, a new two-story and basement house, in modern style and in fine order, with about 30 acres of first-rate land, divided into arable-wood and pastures. A first-rate chance for a gentleman, farmer or gardener. It will be sold cheap and terms easy. Possession when desired. Apply on the premises, or to T J HALL, room No. 6 *Times* Building, or to W. H. McKINNEY, 200 South-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSHING, L. I., a new and convenient cottage within 8 minutes walk of the Railroad depot, located in Franklin-place; said dwelling is built of the best materials filled in with brick; the main building consists of 5 rooms and the wing part 3 rooms. Lot 50 feet front by over 140 deep. Will be sold reasonable; part of the money can remain on bond and mortgage. For particulars inquire of EBN A. LEWIS, adjoining Maher's Hotel, Flushing.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE FIRST-class dwelling house, at Astoria, 15 large rooms, with modern improvements, beautifully situated, corner of the Crescent and Broadway; two acres of high rolling land, tastefully laid out with garden and lawns, fruit and shrubbery, the garden now planted. W. M. WHITNEY, No. 63 Pine-st., or J. M. WHITNEY, Astoria. Rent $500.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE—With land from three to forty acres, beautifully situated among the hills twenty miles from town by the Morristown Railroad, three minutes' walk from Summit depot; a healthy and convenient Summer residence for a gentleman doing business in town. Apply to ANSON BLAKE, No. 3 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE ON STATEN Island, for a modern built house in the City, in a respectable location, a farm of 13 acres, 1½ miles from the Vanderbilt Landing, on the Richmond Road suitable for a gentleman's residence; it is well supplied with springs and two large fish ponds. For further particulars, apply to L. BALDWIN, No. 267 Bowery.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—Near Newark, N. J., about one mile from Market or Centre-st. Depot; house large and commodious; grounds contain an acre; well stocked with a variety of fruit trees. The location for health and beauty of scenery is unsurpassed. Price $6,500. For particulars, inquire of W. R. McSAYRE, near Centre-st Depot, Newark, N. J.

TO LET, AT RYE, FOR THE SUMMER—A pleasant country residence, furnished, situated between Rye and Portchester stations—half mile from the latter. If you want a pleasant and complete place, call and see before hiring elsewhere.
EDWARD F. RILE, Portchester, New-York.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE one mile east of the Hudson River Railroad Station and Steamboat landing at Hastings, and 3½ miles north of Yonkers, with stable, coach-house, orchard, and about eight acres of land. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, North River Bank Building, corner of Dey and Greenwich sts.

TO LET—AT LONG BRANCH, N. J., FOR THE Summer season or longer, if desired, the mansion house containing ten rooms, and kitchen attached, with the furniture in said house. For particulars, inquire of JOHN WRAY, No. 433 Broadway or of DEBORAH SAIRS, the proprietor, on the premises.

RENT $40 AND $50.—IN A HEALTHY LOCAtion, 45 miles by the Long Island Railroad, at Smithtown, north side, two houses with garden, also, 9 acres of land, with house 26x40, near the village of Headriver, cheap. For particulars apply to T. J. HALL, *New-York Times* building, Room No. 6.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN MORRISTOWN, N. J., 1½ hours' ride from New-York, a beautiful country seat with 15 acres of land; house partially furnished. For particulars, apply to D. ROCKWELL, on the premises, or to LINDLEY H. MILLER, (Miller Stoutenburgh & Miller,) No. 74 Wall-st., 3d floor, New-York.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—AT A SACRIfice price, two houses, viz.: One 3 story basement and under-cellar brick house, (nearly new,) finished with marble mantels and grates, gas-pipes, &c., all in modern style, situate on Nevins st., between Pacific and Atlantic sts. Price $3,800. Terms accommodating. Also, one 2-story, attic, basement and under-cellar frame house, filled in to peak; tin roof; finished with marble mantels and grates, sliding doors, &c., &c.; front and rear piazzas, all in perfect order, situate in Cumberland-st., near Fulton-av. Price $2,800. Terms easy. Apply to L. T. BERGEN, No. 86 Warren-st., New York; FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn; or J. DAVENPORT, corner Fulton-av. and Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY brown stone, high-stoop house, No. 120 West 44th-st., near Broadway, with all the modern improvements, built in the best manner, 24x60 feet. Will be sold low, and on terms to suit A smaller house in the city, or a place in the country, will be taken in part payment. House now open for inspection; keys at No. 122 West 44th-st. If not sold it will be rented, Inquire of P. B. AMORY, No. 284 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE ON CLINTON-AVENUE, REMsen, Henry, and Clinton sts. 1st, 2d and Carroll-places and on Brooklyn Heights, first-class houses; also a variety, of cottages and houses in Brooklyn and New-York, to let, for sale or exchange. JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Metropolitan Bank Buildings, Pine-st., and Wall st. Ferry, Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY and basement stone-front house. No. 137 Joralemon-st., with all the modern improvements, in excellent order and repair. Will be sold low. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 228 Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—OR WOULD EXCHANGE FOR WELL located Western lands, or unincumbered property near this City—two strictly first class, four-story, high-basement, brown-stone front houses, size 25x65, replete with all the modern improvements. Apply to JAMES BUTLER, No. 80 Nassau st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A ROW OF handsome and most desirable residences in the XVIIth Ward, near 2d-av., suitable for small and genteel families. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—A large two-story building, suitable for manufacturing purposes, near the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, with a new steam engine of about ninety horse power. Inquire of E. R. KELLOGG, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

TO EXCHANGE—FIRST CLASS, FIRST MORTgage Railroad Bonds for a good dwelling house, in this City or Brooklyn. Location must be good, and house first-class. The Bonds are secured upon a Western Road that is free from a floating debt. Also a few thousand dollars worth of Stock in the same Road to exchange for good unincumbered Western land, well located. Apply to JAMES BUTLER, No. 80 Nassau-st.

HOUSES WANTED.—I HAVE A GREAT DEmand for houses and parts of houses. Landlords will do well by registering their houses and stores at the Empire City Institute. Houses, stores and farms for sale or to exchange. Rents, accounts, &c., collected Empire City Institute, No. 378 6th-av., one house above 23d-st.

WANTED—PART OF A HOUSE NEAR THE FULton Ferry Brooklyn. A private family can meet with a desirable tenant. Address W W., at this office.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE—AT OLD FIELD POINT, Long Island Sound, near Setauket, 50 miles from the City, access by Long Island Railroad, *via* Lakeland Station and packets every day. It contains about 60 acres in high condition, new and commodious buildings, abundance of fruit, fishing and fowling in their season and bathing at all hours. Apply at office of Jersey City Locomotive Works, No 49 William st.

CLASON'S POINT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY—EXECUTOR'S SALE.—For sale, about 320 acres of land on Clason's Point, with very extensive frontage on the East River; the place is remarkable for its salubrity and beauty, and is distant 10 miles from Madison-square, New-York; it adjoins the Ludlow estate. Apply to EDWARD H. LUDLOW & CO. No. 14 Pearl-st., or BRADISH JOHNSON, executor, No. 98 Front-st.

A CHEAP ORANGE COUNTY FARM—62 acres of good land, ¾ mile from depot, with buildings, fruit, stock, crops, and farming implements. The entire property can be bought for $2,700; part cash. Possession immediately. C. H. OLIVER, No. 57 Liberty-st., opposite Post-Office.

FARM AND MILL PROPERTY.—WILL BE sold at auction on June 10, at Damascus, Wayne Co., Pa., a valuable farm with grist mill, saw mill, smith shop, store and five dwellings, 486 acres heavy timber. For full particulars see advertisement in *New-York Times* and *New-York Tribune* on Mondays and Thursdays.

FARMS TO LET

TO LET—A FARM OF SEVENTY ACRES, IN the town and County of Westchester, about 10 miles from the City of New York. The land is fertile, and from its accessibility is well adapted for a milkman or agriculturist. A small dwelling and convenient outbuildings are on the premises. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 150 Canal-st., corner of Bowery.

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE MUSEUM HOTEL, No. 22 Ann-st., New-York; a coal yard, (near the East River,) Brooklyn; a mansion, out-houses and six acres of land on the east bank of the Passaic River, (a few rods from Newark Bridge;) a dock, also a large factory, on the Passaic River, in Newark, and several houses and stores there. Apply to FRANCIS BYRNE, No. 132 Nassau-st.

TO LET, IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STORY brown-stone front house in Hewes-st., between Bedford and Lee avs; situation elevated and healthy. The cars from Fulton Ferry to Greenpoint run within a few rods of the house. Will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to S. COCKROFT, Esq., No. 79 South 7th-st., or at No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO LET—A NEW BROWN-STONE FRONT house, high stoop, with all the modern improvements, situated at 288½ West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Rent $750. A lease of three years given if required. Apply at No. 94 Beekman-st. Keys to be had opposite, No. 205.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 370 Broadway, well adapted for a merchant tailoring establishment or any other light business, being well lighted, centrally located and in thorough repair. Apply to JOHNSON & CAMERON, No. 370 Broadway.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF STORE NO. 385 Broadway, (three rooms,) known as Chambers' Piano Rooms. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS' Piano warerooms, Bible House, Astor-place, 8th-st. and 4th-av.

TO LET—OFFICES IN THE PARK-BANK BUILDing, Nos. 3 and 5 Beekman-st. Some very desirable offices at reasonable rents Apply in the Bank.

TO LET—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM IN THE first class house, No. 85 East Broadway, one block from Chatham Square. Inquire on the premises.

TO BE LET—THE BUILDING SITUATED IN front of Washington Market, and known as No. 109 Vesey-st. Also three upper lofts of No. 70 Broadway, extending to New st. Apply at No. 348 Broadway, in room No. 5, to GEORGE JONES.

TO RENT—NEAR GRAMERCY-PARK, THE brown-stone house No 96 East 19th-st. Rent $850. Also, the brick stable No. 45 East 33d-st., (for private use only.) Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

$25 PER MONTH—FURNISHED TO A small family, second floor of house No. 376 4th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.; bath-room on floor; can have extra rooms, if wanted. Best of reference required.

A FAMILY INTENDING TO SPEND A few months in the country will rent a well-furnished house on East 19th-st., on very favorable terms to a careful and responsible tenant Inquire of S. HARVEY, No. 115 Nassau-st., Room No. 10.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENtlemen only, in Houston st., two blocks west of Broadway; more attention paid to comfort than style. Address J. A. D., Box No. 133, *Times* office.

A BRICK COTTAGE HOUSE TO LET—IN East 11th-st., near 4th-av; has all the modern improvements and a fine court-yard in front; newly painted, papered, &c. Apply on the premises.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BALL, BLACK & CO.
SILVER WARE.

BALL, BLACK & CO. invite special attention to their stock of silver ware, which is now unusually large, affording a variety of pattern and design surpassing any to be found in any house in the United States, *and of finer quality than is manufactured in any part of the world*.

OUR STANDARD of silver is	950-1,000 parts pure.
The English sterling silver is	925-1,000 parts pure.
The American and French is	900-1,000 parts pure.

Thus, it will be seen, that we give 50 parts purer than the American coin, and 25 parts purer than the English sterling. We manufacture our own silver ware, and, therefore, *guarantee* the quality as above, which is the finest that can be made, *to be serviceable*.
BALL, BLACK & CO.,
No. 247 Broadway,
corner of Murray-st

N. B.—We have on hand some silver ware, made of the old standard of American coin, which we will sell at reduced prices.

WM. H. KINSLEY,
COMMISSION WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
No. 11 Gold-st., (near Maiden-lane,) New-York.

Manufacturers of Patent Medicines and of Druggists' articles may introduce or dispose of the same to the best advantage by consigning as above. Orders for Drugs generally executed with dispatch at the lowest market rates.

THE NEW-YORK "PURE MILK COMPANY," having obtained from the last Legislature a liberal charter, have completed their organization, in conformity with its provisions, and now propose to the citizens of New-York and vicinity:

1. To open books for subscriptions to the capital stock, and to distribute the same in shares of ten dollars each, of which twenty per cent shall be payable at the time of subscription, and the remainder as may be required.

2. To start with healthy cows, a large farm or farms, within easy distance from the City; to see that they are properly fed and cared for, and to supply parties with milk in its pure state.

3. In accordance with the provisions of the charter, the cans will be securely locked on the premises of the Company, and the milk drawn therefrom by means of valve faucets, so constructed as to prevent the possibility of adulteration or dilution.

4. In the distribution and delivery of milk, the stockholders in the Company will be entitled to precedence over the general public, until the arrangements of the Company shall be so extended as to supply the wants of all.

The books of subscription will be opened at No. 54 Wall-st., second story, rear, (Room No. 8,) on Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., and remain open daily for one week, unless the capital, amounting to $150,000, shall sooner be subscribed for. By order of the Board of Directors.
J. G. ELLIOTT, Sec. R. M. STRATION, President.

6 CENTS PER ROLL FOR WALL PAPER, worth 10c., At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

12 CENTS PER ROLL for OAK WALL PAPER, worth 18c. At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

75 CENTS A PIECE for 6-feet GOLD SHADES, worth $1 25, At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

$1 50 for GOLD SHADES, Broadway price $2, At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

$4 50 FOR 12 YARDS EMBROIDERED DRAPERY, Broadway price $6. At D. K. LALOR'S, 261 Greenwich-st.

$7 PER PAIR for LACE CURTAINS, Broadway price $10. At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st., Between Robinson and Murray sts.

O. U. A.—EXECUTIVE.—AT A MEETING OF THE Grand Executive Committee, O. U. A., State of New-York, Arch Grand Sachem SIMEON BALDWIN, Esq., presiding, the following resolution was passed and ordered to be published:

Resolved, That a Convention of one delegate from the Executive Committees of the several Chapters be requested to meet at Chancery Rooms, No. 267 Bowery, on MONDAY EVENING, 31st inst., at 8 o'clock, to take into consideration the subject of the exclusion of the Bible from some of the Public Schools, and adopt such measures as shall be suitable to the occasion. By order of the Grand Executive Committee

G. H. Raymond, L. C. Stiles, F. C. Wagner,
D. L. Northrup, A. H. Keech, J. A. Lucas,
P. J. Bogert, Wm. B. Lewis,
J. C. HULSE, Secretary.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED Soap, it is well known, cures *TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c.*, besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lip, or any part of the body, safely and quickly—warranted LIQUID ROUGE, for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE, for flushed, red and heated faces. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray or light hair to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE for the hair to grow, and make stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old established depot, *No. 67 WALKER STREET*, first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston; IVES, Salem; GREEN, Worcester, and druggists generally.

CARD TO THE LADIES.—DELUSAN'S UNRIvaled Hair Restorative is a new discovery for promoting and increasing the growth of the hair, invented by a New-York physician of twenty-four years' standing, and for the last few years distributed gratuitously and privately among his friends and patients, but now sold to the public for the first time. The preparation is purely chemical; is no deleterious mixture of acetate of lead and sulphur, which, though changing the hair to its natural color, is done at the risk of poisoning the system and paralyzing the nerves, but is perfectly innocent, and will most assuredly restore the hair where the germ is not destroyed, and will entirely prevent its falling out or becoming prematurely gray. Sold by E. DELUSAN, No. 7 3d-av., New-York, and by all respectable druggists and perfumers. Hours of consultation given to any ladies who may desire it.

COLEMAN'S FARM MILL.—THE PUBLIC are requested to call and witness the operation of Coleman's Farm Mill, the wonder and admiration of the age, as it proves beyond a doubt that flour of equal quantity and quality can be made by a metallic mill that can be by any other, at the trifling cost of $75, complete for use. It will also grind corn and cob-shelled corn, oats, rye, or any other grain, as fast or faster with the power, than any other mill in the country. We cordially invite all persons who are in any way interested in mills, before they purchase elsewhere, to call and see this in operation over the New-Haven and Harlem Railroad Company's Depot, corner of Elm and Franklin sts, New-York. N. B.—State, town and county rights for sale. Application may be made to E. COLEMAN, Patentee, or to T. BENNETT, General Agent, on the premises.

THE AMERICAN PLATE-GLASS COMPANY—Having reconstructed and enlarged its works, are prepared to furnish ROUGH PLATE GLASS of quality superior to anything that has been offered in this market, of any size, in any quantity, and at the shortest notice. Also, PRESSED GLASS of all descriptions, for pavements, vessels, &c., &c. Liberal discount allowed to the trade. Office, 298 Broadway, New-York.

NEWS FOR LADIES.—A NEW BUSINESS, which young ladies of good address and education everywhere, can only fill. No capital necessary. References are given and required. The calling will pay from $10 to $100 per week. In the South the amount may be doubled For particulars, address, inclosing 50 cents, AGENCY, care of Box No 3,349, Post-Office, New-York.

MATCH DEPOT.—LADIES' VARIEGATED matches; water-proof and perfumed matches; chamber tapers, to burn five minutes; gaslighters, lamplighters, inextinguishable cigar lights, German matches; all of superior quality, sold cheap, and sent to any part of the City. No. 390 Broadway, near White-st.

PLUMBING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES—Executed on the shortest notice, and in the best manner, by JOSEPH CARLOW, No. 435 Washington-st. Specimens of his work can be seen at the *Times* Building.

LEFT SOME MONTHS AGO—AT THE STORE 72 Lispenard st., a black valise. The owner is requested to immediately call for it, first proving property and paying for this advertisement.

FEMALE INFANT TEN DAYS OLD.—THE mother of the above child wants some respectable party to adopt the above. Address L. B., Box No. 118, this office.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.—FOR sale, 80 copper-bar skylights, 3½ feet square; the whole or part low. Apply on second floor of No. 480 Broome-st.

AUCTION SALES.

M. C. Edey, Auctioneer.

EZRA LUDLOW, Jr.,

Will sell THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at his salesrooms, No. 8 Pine-st., a large assortment of light wagons, buggies, &c., among which will be found:
Two elegant finished light buggies.
One elegant jagger or dépôt wagon, built by Jaggers & Day.
Two elegant light wagons, built by Jaggers & Day.
Four superior finish top buggies.
Four superior finish wagons, varnished wheels.
One skeleton wagon.
One top buggy, suitable for a doctor.
Also, one coupe rockaway, (second hand,) in good order, together with
50 sets single and double harness, various styles.
30 sets single harness, suitable for California market.
Saddles, bridles, horse-blankets, linen sheets, &c.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom No 23 Nassau-st.

LARGE AND VALUABLE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PARTLY MADE BY BAUDOINE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO will sell by auction, on MONDAY, May 31, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 25 Washington-square, between 5th av. and McDougal-st., all the valuable furniture contained in said house, mostly made by Baudoine or Newhouse, consisting of velvet carpets, satin damask and lace window curtains, elegant rosewood canopy top etagere, plate-glass back; rich ormolu and bronze chandeliers, large pier glasses; parlor suites, covered in silk velvet, rosewood piano-forte, centre table, brocatel, marble top, elegant ormolu clock, China vases, two or three beautiful Carara marble statues, representing Innocence and Pet-Dove, two large marble vases, several fine oil-paintings. Dining room—Oak extension table, chairs, rich painted China dinner set, glass and plated ware. A large and complete assortment of mahogany bedroom furniture, velvet and Brussels carpets, spring chairs and lounges, covered in French de laine, elegant enameled bedroom suites, feather bed, mattresses, &c; oil-cloths, and other valuable furniture, all of which was made to order for the owner.

M. Doughty, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer, will sell, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a large assortment of custom-made household furniture; also, the entire furniture of a family declining housekeeping, consisting of Brussels tapestry carpets, rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, covered in brocatel and haircloth; gilt frame pier and mantel glasses library book-cases, oak marble top buffet, dressing bureaus, washstands, toilet sets, bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses, feather beds, &c. The whole to be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder. Parties purchasing can have their goods boxed and shipped from the premises, at a reasonable charge.

T. Gouldsmith, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—T. GOULDSMITH WILL sell, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) May 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 70 West 26th-st., near 6th-av., a large assortment of household furniture of a family going in the country, consisting of rosewood piano-forte, splendid parlor suites in satin brocade and velvet, French pier and mantel mirrors. French China and bisque vases, extension tables, dinner and tea sets, China, table cutlery, casters, spoons, &c.; also, rosewood, mahogany, and oak bedsteads, dressing bureaus and washstands, spring and hair matresses, velvet tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rugs, and also the kitchen furniture, too numerous to mention. Sale positive, rain or shine.

J. W. Hunt, Auctioneer.

J. W. HUNT WILL SELL THIS DAY, (Saturday,) May 29, at 10½ o'clock, at his spacious salesrooms, No. 85 Nassau-st., a very desirable assortment of new and second hand household furniture, consisting, in part of rosewood parlor suites, covered in brocatel, plush and hair-cloth; etageres, pier and centre tables, sofas, lounges, tête-à-têtes, bureaus, bedsteads, wardrobes, chairs, rockers, enameled chamber suites, &c., &c., &c. Also, velvet, tapestry, Brussels, ingrain and other carpets, oil cloths, crockery, cutlery, glass ware, silver-plated ware, fancy goods, mirrors, &c., &c., &c. Sale positive. Catalogues ready early morning of sale. At private sale, one horse and express wagon.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, May 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suites in tri colored brocatel, rosewood and mahogany and rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, rosewood marble-top centre table, card do., side and pier do., rosewood and mahogany marble top wash stands, etageres and corner do., gilt-frame pier and oval mirrors, gilt cornices, lace window curtains, together with a general assortment of China crockery and glass ware.

Sylvester Stover, Auctioneer.

BY W. S. MELLICK.—FOR SALE AT AUCTION—Heavy French plate mirrors, choice oil paintings, at the Warerooms, No 109 Fulton-st., N Y, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) May 29, at 10½ o'clock A. M., comprising the richest collection of custom-made stock that has been offered to the public for many years, comprising heavy French plate pier, mantel and oval mirrors, in rich gold-mounted frames of the latest and most fashionable styles of frames, together with about 200 choice oil paintings by American and European artists. Sale absolute, to close the concern. Catalogues issued.

J. W. Hunt, Auctioneer

MORTGAGE SALE.—J. W. HUNT WILL SELL, on FRIDAY, June 4, 1858, at the house No. 225 West 22d-st., at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at public auction, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, a copy of which is on file in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, by the No. 7,588, and upon which default has been made, all the household furniture and fixtures contained in said house covered by said mortgage. Terms cash; bankable money.
J. S. SLAUSON, Att'y for Mortgagee.

Geo. A. Leavitt, Auctioneer.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF THEOLOGICAL and Miscellaneous Books, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, and following days, at 4 o'clock each day, a most valuable and rare collection of choice works in Theology, Science, History, &c., comprising more than 5,000 volumes. The sale of this mammoth collection affords an opportunity for enriching libraries rarely presented. Catalogues ready. GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HORSE, WAGON, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell, at auction, on SATURDAY, May 29, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a bob-tail sorrel horse, warranted sound and kind in all harness and under the saddle; a free and stylish driver. Also, a light shifting-top wagon, in good order, made by one of our first City makers. A single silver-plated harness, in good order, made by Fitzharris, of Brooklyn.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-ST.—Regular Auction sales of Stocks, Bonds, Notes, and other securities every day. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For full particulars see catalogues, or *Journal of Commerce, Courier and Enquirer, Morning Express and Daily News.*

W. S. McIllvain, Auctioneer.

GARDEN PLANTS AND FLOWERS.—WM. S. McILLVAIN will sell, THIS DAY and EVERY DAY THIS WEEK at the seed store No. 9 John st., at 10½ o'clock, moss, climbing and monthly roses, honeysuckles, westarias, dahlias, verbenas, salvias, heliotropes, &c., &c., in fine order from P. HENDERSON, Jersey City. Every convenience for packing and shipping. Descriptive catalogues.

William Abbott, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, ON MONDAY, 31ST INST., at 10 o'clock, the entire furniture, carpets, crockery; also the bar-room furniture, paintings and one fine billiard-table, (O'Conner's make,) at the Numberg Hotel, No. 2 City Hall-place.

J. D. Holbrook, Auctioneer.

J. D. HOLBROOK, AT NOS. 102 AND 104 Maiden-lane, will offer THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, a large and choice variety of pot plants, standard roses, &c., &c., from the nursery of Mr Wm. Wilson, 14th-st., surpassing any that has been offered this season.

Simeon Draper, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

AUCTION NOTICE—A FAMILY OFFER THEIR rosewood parlor and bedroom furniture complete, richly carved and upholstered. Also, a 7-octave piano, rich tone and mounted with pearl; a superior instrument at a bargain, at No. 152 West 16th-st., near 8th-av.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

CHARLES S. LITTLE & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, EDGE TOOLS, &c.,
Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

FARMERS' AND GARDENERS' IMPLEMENTS for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

COOPERS' TRUSS HOOPS OF ALL SIZES, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

FOUNDERS' AND MACHINISTS' HARDWARE for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

CARPENTERS' AND JOINERS' TOOLS for sale by CHAS S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

HOUSE-BUILDERS' HARDWARE FOR sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

SMITHS', MINERS' AND RAILROAD contractors' tools, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

BOAT AND SHIP-BUILDERS' HARDWARE for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

COOPERS' SUPERIOR EDGE TOOLS OF the most celebrated makers, and the largest assortment in the City, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

BARTLETT'S PATENT HOT AIR FURNACES, garden vases, cemetery urns, Russia iron and damaged tin. For sale by BARTLETT & LESLEY, No. 380 Broadway.

SASH WEIGHTS.—ALWAYS ON HAND A full assortment of sash-weights and dumb-waiter weights, at 1½c. per pound. No charge for delivery.
HIRAM JELLIFF, No. 253 9th-av.

BURDEN'S NEW MACHINE HORSE Shoes. Superior, low price, desirable. Dépôt in N. Y. at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., 98 William-st.

OILS.

COBURN'S EXTRA LARD OIL.—VERY pure, never gums, burns without crust, brightly and as long as sperm. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of

FRANCE,	GREAT BRITAIN,	IRELAND,
HOLLAND,	BELGIUM,	SPAIN,
PORTUGAL,	SWITZERLAND,	ITALY,
GERMANY,	RUSSIA,	SWEDEN.
	ALSO, ON	
ATHENS,	BEYROUT,	CONSTINOPLE,
JERUSALEM,	ALEXANDRIA,	CAIRO.
	&c., &c.	

Office in New-York, No. 6 Wall-st.
Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

CHARLES D. TROTT GEORGE W. OGSTON.

TROTT & OGSTON,
FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND NOTE BROKERS,
No. 36 Exchange-place,
Buy and sell Foreign Exchange, Notes, &c., and negotiate Loans on commission.

REFERENCES:

A Belmont Esq.,	Messrs. N. L. & G. Griswold,
Messrs Riggs & Co.,	J. R. Jaffray & Sons,
Cammann & Co.,	F. Cottenet & Atherton,
Barclay & Livingston,	F. & Victor Achelis

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JOHN B. MURRAY, BANKER,
NO. 40 WALL-ST., MANHATTAN CO.'S BUILDING.

Orders from any part of the United States for the investment of money, purchase or sale of securities, collection of coupons, dividends, interest or rents, executed promptly. Remittances for sales and collections forwarded by the next mail in certificates of deposit payable at the Manhattan Bank, New-York. Securities bought and sold at the Brokers' Board.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW YORK.
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

TEXAS COLLECTIONS.
COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL BANK, GALVESTON, TEXAS.
S. M. WILLIAMS, President. H. JENKINS, Cashier.

Collections made and remitted for promptly in sight checks on New-York, Boston, Philadelphia or New-Orleans. Collections made at ½ per cent commission. New York correspondents, Messrs. KISSAM & TAYLOR.

COLLECTIONS.

We make collection of time paper payable in Chicago, remitting at the current rate of Exchange on New-York without extra charge. Collections on other prominent points throughout the West, attended to on favorable terms, at the risk of the owners.
GEO. SMITH & CO.,
Bankers, Chicago, Illinois.

CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 6, 1858.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified that the right to convert their present Stock into preferred shares will expire on the 31st inst. On or before that day those who wish to avail of the privilege will pay $2 50 on each share, and on or before the 30th day of June next a further payment of $2 50 will be required.

On the payment of $5 per Share, Certificates of Preferred Stock will be issued.

Any stockholder anticipating the dates of payment, namely, May 31 and June 30, will be entitled to a discount on the sum paid at the rate of 6 per cent per annum to those dates respectively.

Copies of the Report, showing the condition of the Company, made by the Committee appointed at the Stockholders' meeting, on the 15th of April, can be had at this office. EDWARD F. LOOMIS, Sec.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY,
NEW YORK, May 12 1858.

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, AT the office of the Company, the following gentlemen were elected Trustees for the ensuing year:

OSCAR COLES,	SAMUEL A ROLLO,
DAVID R. STANFORD,	JAMES T. SANFORD,
HOBART FORD,	CALEB S MARSHALL,
THOMAS M. SHEPARD,	ELIAS UNDERHILL,
JOSIAH J ALLEN.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, OSCAR COLES was chosen President, and DAVID R. STANFORD Vice-President, unanimously.
JAS. S. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE PEOPLE'S LOAN AND RELIEF COMPANY.—Books will be opened on the 5th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., and to remain open during the day, at the office of ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the People's Loan and Relief Company, which subscriptions will be also received on the 7th day of said June, at the same place, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 4 o'clock P. M. By order of the Directors.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Governor pro. tem.
JAMES S. SLUYTER, Secretary pro. tem.
NEW YORK, May 20, 1858.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF the shareholders of the ALBERT FREESTONE COMPANY, fixed by the charter on the first THURSDAY of June, will, by determination of the Directors, be held at the Company's offices, in the City of New York, (No. 15 Nassau-st.) on the 3d proximo, at noon, when the order of business will be: First, The election of Directors for the ensuing year. Second, Such other business as is specified in the 7th section of the charter. Third, such further business as may come before the meeting.
By order. SAMUEL P. DINSMORE, Secretary.
Dated, New-York, May 24, 1858.

OFFICE WILLIAMSBURG GAS LIGHT CO.,
BROOKLYN L. I., May 17, 1858.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS for the election of seven Directors and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the Company, Savings Bank Building, corner 4th and South 3d sts., on MONDAY, June 7.

The polls to be opened from 5 to 6 o'clock, P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 26th inst. until June 8. By order of the Board.
C. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY—NEW-YORK, May 5, 1858.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of June next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and closed at 12 M. The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of Tuesday, May 11, and reopened on the morning of Saturday, June 12. By order of the Board.
FRANCIS H TOWS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Directors of the BRECKENRIDGE CANNEL COAL COMPANY, held on May 21, 1858, it was

Resolved, That a meeting of the Stock and Bondholders of this Company be called on TUESDAY, the 1st day of June, at the Western Hotel, in Cortlandt-st., at which time a full statement of the condition of the Company will be laid before them, and their action invited. Every Stock and Bondholder should be present.
By order of the Board of Directors.

$8,000.—WANTED TO BORROW ON bond and mortgage on valuable improved property in the city of Troy, $8,000. The loan is a desirable one to any person wishing to make investment in real estate out of the City of New-York; the property being worth more than double the amount, and renting for over $2,000 per annum. Interest will be made payable in the City of New-York. For further particulars, inquire of VAN VORST & BEARDSLEE,
No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE BUFFALO AND STATE LINE RAILROAD CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y., May 20, 1858.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the Secretary's Office, in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, June 22, next. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and closed at 12 o'clock, noon. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from May 23 until June 22. WM. F. STAUNTON, Sec'y.

NEW-YORK & ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW-YORK and Erie Railroad Company are invited to meet at the Mercantile Library in Astor place on THURSDAY EVENING, June 3, at 7½ o'clock, to hear the semi-annual statement of the business of the road, and to discuss the financial condition of the Company.

The Bondholders are invited to attend the meeting.
CHARLES MORAN, President.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Secretary.

COUPON—TOWN OF FORT MADISON BONDS, issued to the Warsaw and Rockford Railroad Co. Holders of above-named coupons, due June 1, will please present them for payment, on and after that date, at the Corn Exchange Bank.

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE FIRST proximo on the bonds of the 2d-av. Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation of the coupons at the office of Messrs. WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN, No. 29 Wall-st.

$100,000 OHIO 6 PER CENT. STATE Stock, due in 1860; $25,000 United States 5 per cent. Treasury Notes; for sale, in amounts to suit, by THOMPSON BROTHERS, No. 2 Wall-st.

GAS-LIGHT STOCKS—IN VARIOUS COMPANIES throughout the United States, dividing 10 per cent. and upwards—a first-class investment—for sale by JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

BUSINESS PAPER WANTED.—COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the world.
JOHN B. MURRAY, No 40 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY have declared a dividend of 15 per cent. upon the capital stock, payable on and after Monday, the 7th day of June, 1858.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 26, 1858.

BANK NOTICES.

BROADWAY BANK,
NEW YORK, May 19, 1858.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of June next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 8th day of June. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK, May 24, 1858.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, the 8th day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 2 P. M. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 8th June. G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

THE FIREMEN'S FUND
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office No. 110 Broadway.

Organized on the plan of paying one-half the profits above seven per cent. to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the New-York Fire Department.
HENRY BEECKMAN, Sec. N. B. GRAHAM, President.

STATIONERY.

ACCOUNT-BOOKS MANUFACTURED TO order, and ruled and bound to any pattern. Also, LITHOGRAPHY, ENGRAVING and LETTER PRESS PRINTING executed in a superior manner. Every requisite for BANKS, INSURANCE OFFICES, COMPANIES and MERCHANTS furnished, of a superior quality, and at moderate prices, by WILLIAM E. HAWS,
No. 395 Canal-st., corner of Thompson.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO STEREOTYPERS, PUBLISHERS AND OTHERS—FOR SALE—The good-will, fixtures, and all the apparatus of the old-established Stereotype Foundry, owned and successfully carried on for many years by the late R. C. Valentine. The Foundry is fully supplied with type, all kinds required for carrying on the business in all its branches, and offers an opportunity rarely met with for any person desiring to continue the same. If not disposed of at private sale on or before the 17th June, the same will then be offered at public auction, by order of the administrators. For further particulars, inquire at the Foundry No. 83 Centre-st., New-York, of THOS. W. BENNIE. S. D. ROBERTS, Administrator.

WANTED—$20,000 FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—A well-established machine-shop in Western New-York, favorably located on the Central Railroad, doing a safe and profitable business, yielding a net profit yearly, of $10,000, on a moderate capital, and capable of great increase at a little additional expense, to sell or lease, with immediate possession. The proprietor wishes to retire, but will, if preferred, retain an interest in the concern. Inquire of W S. DE ZENG, Esq., Room No. 40 Trinity Building, Broadway, N. York.

TO HARDWARE MANUFACTURERS.—The undersigned would like to make an arrangement with one or more hardware manufacturers to act as agent for the sale of their goods. He has a fine location in this City for the transaction of such business, is in daily intercourse with the trade and can give references of the best character as to integrity and capacity. Address J. W. G., Box No. 3,904, Post-Office, New-York.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH A CAPITAL OF $4,000 or $5,000, who will devote his time to selling a new patented article that has already proved successful and pays 100 per cent profit. Factory now in operation, and the most satisfactory results shown. Address Box No. 640, Union square Post-Office.

$200.—$2,000.—ANY GENTLEMAN WITH this amount, and wishing to double it in a few months will please call at D. H. SOUTHWICK'S, No. 61 Chambers-st., when they will find the patentee of the best article ever patented. State, City and county rights for sale.

IRON FOUNDRY TO LET—NO. 99 GRAND-STREET, WILLIAMSBURG.—The above foundry is 37x100 feet; there are engine, cupola, sand and everything complete for moulding. For particulars, inquire of O. NEWCOMB, No. 21 East Broadway, New-York.

TO CAPITALISTS.—THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to meet a man of means to enable him to extend a profitable business, well established in England, Ireland, Scotland, Australia and West America. Address, for 10 days, WARWICK, at this office.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE GROCERY business, one having $300 will find this a good chance to make money. For particulars inquire of S. CURRAN, No. 18 Bowery.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.—THE BROOKLYN Board of Sewer Commissioners will receive sealed proposals until the 15th day of June next, for building the sewers and all work appertaining thereto in drainage districts Nos. 1, 2 and 4, in the Ist, IIId, and VIth Wards, lying between Clark, Fulton, Atlantic and Court sts and the East River. The above work will comprise 3,310 lineal feet of brick sewers; 5,320 feet of 18-inch, 3,470 feet of 15-inch, 19,540 feet of 12-inch, and 3,000 feet of 9-inch stone ware pipes, more or less; with the requisite street basins, man-holes and appurtenances complete.

ALSO—The sewers in drainage districts Nos 5, 6 and 7, in the XIIIth, XIVth and XIXth Wards, lying between North 2d, 10th, and Keap sts. and the East River, comprising 4,850 lineal feet of brick sewers, 5,950 feet of 18-inch 7,425 feet of 15-inch, 27,900 feet of 12-inch, and 9,000 feet of 9-inch stone ware pipes, more or less, with the requisite street basins, man-holes and appurtenances complete.

The whole to be constructed agreeably to plans and specifications on file in the Engineer's office, Room No 8 Halsey Building, No. 355 Fulton st., Brooklyn, where all further information on the subject may be obtained.

The proposals must be for each drainage district separately. JOHN H. PRENTICE, President.
Dated BROOKLYN, May 24, 1858.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, School Officers of the XXIId Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., up to Thursday, June 3, at 12 o'clock noon, for heating the new school-house now being erected in 44th-st., in the XXIId Ward aforesaid, according to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
JOHN O'KEEFE,
WILLIAM DEALING, Jr.,
PATRICK MURPHY,
A. H. UNDERHILL,
EDWARD TIMPSON,
Building Committee of the XXIId Ward.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CENTRAL PARK NOTICE.—PROPOSALS for supplying draining tile for the Central Park, will be received at the office of the Architect-in-Chief of the Park, corner 5th-av. and 79th st., until June 9th, 1858, at 12 o'clock. M.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all proposals, if not satisfactory. Proposals must be accompanied by not less than two average specimens of each size of tile, and of the collars for connecting them, and manufacturers must be prepared to furnish, if required, one thousand of each size, on or before June 16, 1858, which shall not be inferior to the samples presented.

The tile are to be delivered, whenever required, on or near any road or cart path on the Park, below 86th-st., as fast as they may be wanted for the work. The whole amount to be delivered before Aug. 15, 1858.

All of the tile and collars will be subjected to inspection after their arrival, and must be as good as the samples accompanying the proposals or they will be rejected. The price given must be for 1,000 feet.

The collars must be two inches wide if separate from the tile, or one inch wide beyond the end of the tile proper, if connected with it.

If circular patterns of tile are offered, the collars must surround them; if other patterns, the collars must cover the arch at top, and at least a part of the sides below the spring of the arch in each case fitting snugly to the tile. The amount required for the present season will be as follows:
400,000 with an orifice of 1¼ square inches.
125,000 with an orifice of 2 square inches.
30,000 with an orifice of 3 square inches.
10,000 with an orifice of 4 square inches.
10,000 with an orifice of 5 square inches.
10,000 with an orifice of 6 square inches.
And an equal number of collars for each size.

NOTE—It is proposed that the tile should be tubular, and that they should be delivered on the Park, but proposals not complying with these conditions will be considered.

Contractors will be allowed to manufacture the tile upon the ground if they wish. In case they should do so, such clay and fuel as the Park affords would be placed at their disposal.
FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED,
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1858. Architect-in-Chief.

NOTICE.—BE IT KNOWN THAT BY PUBLIC instrument executed at Panama, Republic of New-Granada, in the year 1850, and registered there according to law, it was agreed between Ernest Zachrisson, William Nelson and Charles Zachrisson, constituting the late firm of Zachrisson, Nelson & Co., in said city, that the lands, orchards, estates, houses and lots which each or any of them owned at that time, on the Isthmus of Panama and adjacent islands, and that such as have subsequently been bought in the name of either of said parties, individually or in that of the above named firm, were constituted common property of the aforenamed parties, each being interested one-third. That the powers of attorney relative to any contemplated sale or sales of any part or the whole of the said lands, real estate, &c., formerly conferred upon said William Nelson by said Ernest Zachrisson and the late Charles Zachrisson, (deceased Oct 2, 1855,) have been revoked and canceled. That therefore any purchase or purchases of any or all of the above-referred-to joint property, in order to be valid, must be made with the joint consent of the above-named three parties interested, or of their legal representatives, as otherwise the purchaser or purchasers will expose themselves to prosecutions for ejectments, damages, prejudices costs, &c.
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1858. ERNEST ZACHRISSON.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

260.—TEAS—TEAS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—IMPORTANT TO 260. THE PUBLIC.—GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—It is now generally conceded that the GREAT CANTON TEA WAREHOUSE is the cheapest cash store in the City of New-York, where the choicest Teas the finest Groceries, and the largest stock to select from, are always on hand. Country merchants, up-town families and the public in general, should consult their own interests and buy their goods where they can get them cheapest and best. THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Choice Teas, fine Groceries, &c.,
No. 260 GREENWICH-ST., cor. Murray-st., New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW-YORK TO NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, NORTHAMPTON, AND TOWNS ON THE LINE OF VERMONT RAILROADS.—The steamer ELM CITY, Captain Lewis, will leave Pier No. 25 East River every day, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, Captain Bowne, every night at 11. Fare $1 to New-Haven. Berths free. Merchandise forwarded to Hartford, Springfield, Northampton, and through to Vermont, Northern New-York and Canada, by day and night express line. FRANCIS HYDE, General Agent, Pier No. 25 East River, New-York. RICHARD PECK, Agent New-Haven Steamboat Co.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR NEWBURG.—THE steamer BROADWAY will leave pier foot of Jay-st. every SUNDAY MORNING at 7½ o'clock, landing at Yonkers, Hastings', Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Verplanck's, Caldwell's, West Point and Cold Spring. Returning, will leave Newburg at 1½ o'clk.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—STEAMER ARMENIA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Murray-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION.—NEW-YORK AND ELIZABETH-PORT, BY STEAMBOAT—Daily, Sundays excepted. On and after Monday, May 24, 1858, the Central Railroad of New-Jersey will sell EXCURSION TICKETS between New-York, Elizabethport and Elizabeth. The steamers RED JACKET, WYOMING or KILL VAN KULL, will leave Pier No. 2 North River, Daily, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	ARRIVE AT E. PORT.	LEAVE E. PORT.	ARRIVE AT NEW-YORK.
7.30 A. M.	8:25 A. M.	5:30 A. M.	6:30 A. M.
12:00 M.	1:00 P. M.	8:45 A. M.	9:45 A. M.
4:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.	2:15 P. M.	3:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	6:20 P. M.	7:15 P. M.

Leave Elizabeth 10 to 15 minutes earlier than the time from the Port. Tickets are good to return only on the day sold. Fare for the Excursion: Between New-York and Elizabethport, 30 cents; between New-York and Elizabeth, 40 cents. JOHN O. STERNS, Sup't.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW, FAST AND SPLENDID sea steamers JAMES A. STEVENS and JOHN L. LOCKWOOD, can be chartered by fishing parties, military companies, Sunday schools, lodges, &c. Apply to JOSEPH T. MARTIN, agent, No. 68 South-st., corner Pine.

AGRICULTURAL, &C.

SYRACUSE FIRST PRIZE MOWER.

Don't fail to examine the BUCKEYE, (Auttman & Miller's Patent,) which has important advantages over all other
MOWING MACHINES.
Dépôt in New-York.
SEARS, ADRIANCE & PLATT,
No. 165 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt.

FOR EUROPE.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICE,
No. 86 South st.

Persons wishing to send for their friends in the old country, can obtain passage certificates to have them brought out in TAPSCOTT'S superior
LINES OF LIVERPOOL OR LONDON PACKETS,
At the lowest possible rates.
REMITTANCES.

Drafts for £1 and upwards payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland or Wales.

Circulars, with names of ships and other necessary information, furnished on application (if by letter, inclosing postage stamp for reply) to
TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$130
Second Cabin Passage..........75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$110
Second Cabin Passage..........60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York Wednesday, May 12
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 19
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York, Wednesday, May 26
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday, June 2
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, June 9
AMERICA, Moodie, leaves Boston Wednesday, June 16
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, June 23
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, June 30
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 7
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE of steamships between New-York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, will sail as follows, carrying the UNITED STATES MAILS:

New-York for Southampton and Havre.	From Havre and Southampton for New-York.
NORTH STAR, Sat, June 19	WEDNESDAY.......July 7
VANDERBILT, Sat. July 3	WEDNESDAY.......July 21

From New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen	Bremen for Southampton.	Havre and Southampton for New York.
NORTH'N LIGHT...June 12	July 10.	July 14.
ARIEL..........July 10	Aug. 7.	Aug 11.

Price of passage per Vanderbilt: 1st cabin, $100; 2d cabin, $60; and per North Star, Northern Light and Ariel—1st cabin, $80; 2d cabin, $50; 3d cabin, $35.
Certificates issued for passage from Europe.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 29, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."
For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail June 26.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60 FROM NEW-YORK.
EDINBURG, Cumming, Saturday, May 29, at 12, noon.
GLASGOW, Goodwin, Saturday, June 12, at 12 noon.
NEW-YORK, McMillan, Saturday, July 10, at 12, noon.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. N. B.—Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Monday, May 17, 1858:
Trains leave the Dépôt corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, at
6:15 P. M.—for White Plains, stopping at all stations.
Trains leave Dépôt corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:
8:10 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all intermediate stations.
8:30 A. M. Mail Train, stopping at, and all stations North of, Williams Bridge.
11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M. White Plains, do. do.
2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.
4:00 P. M. White Plains, do. do.
5:00 P. M. Dover Plains Train, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.
5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
8:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners:
12:50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier, foot of Duane st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., *via* Pierpont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM May 10, 1858, trains will leave Chambers-st. station as follows: Express trains, 6:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. Albany and Troy Passenger train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:00 P. M.; for Dobbs' Ferry, 6:30 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 7:00 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10:15 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 8:00 A. M., 1:00 P. M., and 3:40 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing, Tarrytown and Dobbs' Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers-st., Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:25 A. M., and 4:30 and 9:15 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:35 A. M., and 4:05, 4:45 and 9:30 P. M. On Sundays at 9:45 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 28, 1858. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—On and after 1st May trains will run as follows, Sunday excepted:
TRAINS GOING EAST
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport 10 A. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Yaphank 10 A. M.; 3:45 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Syosset 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Hempstead 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Jamaica 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 3:45, 5:30 and 7:15 P. M.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT FOR 1858.—Through Trains leave New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st., for Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown and Newton, at 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
MORRISTOWN EXPRESS—Leaves at 4:40 P. M., stopping only at Newark, Summit, Chatham and Madison.
MILLBURN ACCOMMODATION—At 11:30 A. M., and 4:40 and 6:10 P. M., making all the stops.
J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent pro tem.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST *via* JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Secretary.

ASTORIA AND RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—A PLEASANT EXCURSION.—Steamer LIBERTY leaves Peck-slip, New-York, at 8¾ A. M., and 1, 4, and 6½ P. M. Leaves Astoria at 7½ and 9½ A. M., and at 3 and 5 P. M. Through in 40 minutes. Fare 10 cents.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship COLUMBIA, Captain BERRY, will leave pier No. 4 N. R., on SATURDAY, May 29, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, succeeds on WEDNESDAY, June 2. Through tickets to Florida may be had by applying as above. These steamers carry the Adams Express goods for the South and Southwest. The Express Agents throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers information respecting the line. Freight SIX CENTS per foot.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND—THE United States Mail Steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave on SATURDAY, 29th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern Mail line. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half price. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, 32 Broadway.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

AUSTRALIA—KANGAROO LINE.
FOR MELBOURNE.
FIRST SHIP TO SAIL—PASSAGE $75

The elegant A No. 1 clipper ship KITTY SIMPSON, 1,000 tons burden, CANFIELD, Commander will be dispatched for Melbourne direct, on THURSDAY, June 10. Passage $75 and upwards. Being the first ship to sail, and having unsurpassed accommodations, passengers are requested to examine her at Pier No 21, East River, (Fulton Ferry.) For terms of passage, apply to
MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU, No. 10 Wall st.

MEDICAL.

NEW MEDICAL WORK
ON DISEASES OF GENITO-URINARY ORGANS,
First Series—Gonorrhœa, Stricture, Fistula, Lithotripsy or Breaking Stone in the Bladder, and Seminal Weakness.
By ALBAN GOLDSMITH, M. D.,
Late Professor of Surgery in the Medical College of Ohio, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York, No. 1 Amity-st.

For sale, wholesale and retail, price $1. Sent to any part of the country by mail.
WILEY & HALSTEAD,
No. 351 Broadway,
Publishers and Importers.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE ARTICLE.—The best and safest Spring Medicine in the world for purifying the blood, and for the cure of scorbutic and cutaneous eruptions. The high appreciation of a discerning public of the well known virtues of this preparation, have induced many to imitate this article. To prevent disappointment, and insure speedy and permanent relief, ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other. Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton st., corner of William st., New-York.

A CARD.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, Paris, (who is the first living surgeon for diseases, &c., of the sexual system,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT of this City, continues the practice of his specialty, and of general medicine, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. Consultations in English, French and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 6 to 9 in the evening.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR.—PREPARED by Dr. SANFORD, compounded entirely from Gums, is one of the best Purgative and Liver medicines now before the public.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose, after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents night mare.

Only one dose, taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal, will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

Only one dose immediately relieves Colic, while

One dose, often repeated, is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle, taken for Jaundice, removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose, taken a short time before eating, gives vigor to the appetite, and makes the food digest well.

One dose, often repeated, cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

A few bottles cure Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New-York.

Retail Agent, FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, corner of Barclay, and No. 417 Broadway, corner of Canal.

TRIESEMAR PROTECTED BY ROYAL Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is a remedy for relaxation, spermatorrhœa, and exhaustion of the system. TRIESEMAR No. 2 effectually, in the short space of three days, completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population. TRIESEMAR No. 3 is a great Continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, and divided in separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases. Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. Immediately on receipt of the amount, Dr. B. will forward the $9 cases of TRIESEMAR and the large sizes, carriage paid, thus insuring genuine European preparations. The $3 cases also sent, but not free of carriage. Consultations as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 P. M., at 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ACTON'S CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing these diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 11 A. M. till 8 P. M., except Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, till 5 P. M. only. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed also by TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines, and should be seen by the married, single and the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.

We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

DR. WARD INVITES ALL THE AFFLICTED and disappointed elsewhere to give him an early trial. Rare cases, hardly seen by others once in their lifetime are seen and treated by him every day. What distinguishes him from all and what enables him to perform cures so quickly, is the particular care he takes with those who have contracted diseases. Thus he prevents secondary affections. Of him you will obtain the equivalent for your money, and what is rarely performed—a sound cure. All you afflicted with seminal debility and diseases of Genito Urinary organs, immediately apply to Dr WARD, who exclusively cures those diseases after every other doctor has failed. Dr. WARD is thoroughly conversant with Ricord's treatment, and besides has remedies of his own which far surpass any in general use by physicians. There are thousands suffering from those diseases. Dr. WARD invites them to make immediate application to him. He will treat you altogether on your own terms, and warrant a cure after all other doctors have failed. Unfortunate's Friend, price $1. Medical pamphlet gratis. Office No. 267 Canal-st., between Broadway and Elm-st.

$500 REWARD!—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. Further—the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the Antidote is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days; and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary all deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the disease is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use. Price $1 per bottle. C. H. RING, General Agent, No. 192 Broadway, New-York. Sold by CALLENDER, corner Third and Walnut sts., Philadelphia; W. L. JENISON, Albany.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 203 Fulton-st., New-York. DR. MAGNIN.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Separate consulting rooms.

Dr. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the venereal disease in its different forms; also, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion—the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1. No. 459 Broome st., second block west of Broadway.

DR. COBBETT, NO. 19 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted privately on diseases. Twenty-eight years in his present specialty, three of which were at the Hospitals of this City and Paris, enables him to cure nervous debility. The victims of misplaced confidence, by applying to him, may rely on receiving honorable treatment. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s Diploma, from the New-York University Medical College, in his office, where all in need of medical or surgical aid can apply with the certainty of meeting with a physician of experience. Charges moderate.

SURE CURE.—DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND.—Sole reliance for permanent cure of private diseases. Dr. WARD invites the afflicted and disappointed elsewhere, to give him an early trial. Price $1. Cure guaranteed. Medical Pamphlet gratis. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. 267 Canal-st., between Broadway and Elm-st.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA—Wholesale and retail dépôt, No. 212 Broadway, corner Fulton-st. Office No. 2, opposite St. Paul's Church, New-York.

REMOVAL.—DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE Private Treatise, &c., has removed to No. 52 Bleecker-st., corner of Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway, where he is consulted confidentially or generally as usual.

REMOVAL.—DR. WATSON HAS REMOVED from No. 55 Walker-st. to No. 459 Broome st., second block west of Broadway. Hours, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. GROUT, DENTIST,
NO. 3 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK.

TEETH.—DR. J. A. REED and V. W. BATE, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTISTS, at No. 188 THIRD-AVENUE, corner Eighteenth-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of KEMP & WARD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
JERSEY CITY, May 24, 1858. JAMES A. KEMP, JOHN H. WARD.

AT EVERDELL'S—WEDDING CARDS AND Envelopes, latest Paris style, just received; the most beautiful yet imported. Visiting Plate and pack of cards $1 50. Broadway, corner Duane st. Established in 1840.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—CYRUS L. CARTER, HENRY E. QUINAN and RICHARD A. DE FOREST, Plaintiffs, against DAVID THOMAS and EDWARD DOLSON, Defendants.—Summons—for a money demand on contract. To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 237 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven thousand six hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twelve cents, with interest as follows: On the sum of five thousand dollars from the 17th day of February, 1857; on the sum of seven hundred and eighty five dollars and thirteen cents from the 4th day of November, 1857; on the sum of four hundred and sixty three dollars and ninety-one cents from the 4th day of December, 1857; on the sum of seven hundred and ten dollars and eight cents from the 4th day of January, 1858, and on the sum of seven hundred dollars from the 8th day of January, 1858, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated New-York, March 25, 1858. BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 237 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 28th day of April 1858.
BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL,
My8-law6wS* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—THE NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEES OF THE CHILDREN OF J. GRANT JACKSON AND HIS LATE WIFE, FRANCES B. JACKSON, against WILLIAM BURDELL, Administrator of, &c., of Harvey Burdell, deceased, Emma Augusta Cunningham, (otherwise called Emma Augusta Burdell,) William Burdell and Mary Elizabeth his wife; Louis Burdell and Adaline Louisa his wife; James Burdell, Anna Margaret Burdell, Emily Louisa Burdell, John Charles Burdell, George Ray and Mary E. his wife; William Archer and Clarinda E. his wife; James D. McKee, Caroline A. McKee, Lenora McKee, George D. Bulen and Alice his wife; Philip Field and Mary Ann his wife; Lester Lamon and Lucia A. his wife; Edward Stone and Sarah A. his wife; William B. Lacey, Samuel J. Tilden, Margaret C. Howell, Edwards Pierrepont, John S. Patterson, Abner Davis, Frederick A. Gay, William Cooper, Charles Belcher: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this cause, of which a copy, if demanded, will be served upon you, and serve a copy of your answer on us at our office, No. 52 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, or within twenty days after service of a copy of said complaint, if such copy be demanded within twenty days after service hereof; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiffs will apply to this Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. The complaint will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated New-York, May 6, 1858. BETTS & ROBINSON,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.
my8-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—HENRY F. SIMMONS and JOHN P. NEWKIRK against MICHAEL J. BROWN.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the above defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 218 Fulton-street, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred and sixty nine dollars and thirty-nine cents with interest from March 19, 1858, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated April 13, 1858.
A. S. VAN DUZER, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on May 14, 1858. A. S. VAN DUZER, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
my15-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT.—WARREN LELAND, Assignee of HORACE B. WILCOX, Plaintiff, against GEORGE H. WHITE, Defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at City Hall, in said City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 79 Nassau-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty-two cents, with interest on the sum of eighty five dollars and seventy-seven cents, part thereof, from the 22d day of October, 1857; and on the sum of one hundred and ninety-two dollars and seventy-five cents, parcel thereof, from the 23d day of March, 1858, besides the costs of this action.—Dated April 24, 1858. GEO. G. SICKLES
my1-law6wS Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT, Trustee, &c., against THE SACKETT'S HARBOR AND ELLISBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY and others.—Holders of the first mortgage bonds of the above Company are hereby notified that $15,500 in amounts of the said bonds supposed to have been issued, remain unproved by me. I am directed by the decree herein to sell the said Railroad and apply the avails to the payment of such of the bonds as are or shall be proved before the sale. I intend to advertise the Road for sale on or about July 21, 1858, and all bonds not yet proved must be presented and proved to me, at my office in Watertown, New-York, on or before that day, or the holders thereof will lose their security. They may be sent by mail or otherwise, accompanied by proper proof of ownership and of the amount unpaid.—Dated Watertown, May 12, 1858.
JAMES F. STARBUCK, Referee.
LAROCQUE & BARROW, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
my22—2aw4w&S&W*

SUPREME COURT—SUFFOLK COUNTY.—SAMUEL W. RANDALL against SYLVESTER G. RANDALL.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To SYLVESTER G. RANDALL, above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the clerk of the County of Suffolk, at Riverhead, in said County, on the 29th day of March, 1858, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in Riverhead, aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred dollars, with interest from the 3d day of April, 1855, besides the costs of this action. Dated March 29, 1858.
MILLER & TUTHILL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
my1-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT.—TERRENCE McGUIRE against HENRY COOK and HENRIETTA his wife, SAMUEL F. WHITING, MARTIN DICKSON and THOMAS WHITE.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.) To MARTIN DICKSON: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 167 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 4, 1858.
my28-law6wS* H. S. SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorney.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the revised statutes. GEORGE M. SAYLES, of the City of Albany, in the County of Albany, an insolvent debtor, individually and as one of the firm of J. & G. M. Sayles. Notice first published April 1, 1858. Creditors to appear before the Hon. IRA HARRIS, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at his chambers in the Merchants' Exchange in the City of Albany, on the 10th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of said insolvent estate, and he be discharged from his debts. L. D. HOLSTEIN, Att'y for Insol't,
ap3-law10wS* No. 82 State-st., Albany.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JANE C. AINSLIE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the office of Charles C. Betts, (Brooklyn City Railroad Office,) No. 12 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 21st day of July next.—Dated, Jan. 14, 1858. CHARLES C. BETTS, JOTHAM C. MEEKER,
jan16-law-6mS* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOSEPH F. DELCLISUR, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the office of BLUME & CO., No. 125 Washington-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of August next.—Dated Feb. 5, 1858.
CAROLINE DELCLISUR, Administratrix.
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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES H. HARLEY, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers the administrators, at the office of A. W. KING, No. 52 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of October next. Dated April 16, 1858.
SARAH E. HARLEY, ADELMOUR W. KING, } Administrators.
ap17-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN SCHREIBER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the store of DIEDRICH STRUSE, No. 194 Second-street, near Grand, in the City of Brooklyn, Eastern District, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 10, 1857. d12-law6mS*
DIEDRICH STRUSE, CATHERINE E. SCHREIBER, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES FARIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of William E. Brinckerhoff, No. 108 Avenue C, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of June next. Dated New-York, Dec. 11, 1857.
d12-law6m*S ALEXANDER FARIS, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLOTTE DELANCEY VERPLANCK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of THOMAS B. DIBBLEE, counselor-at-law, No. 37 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 29, 1858.
CLAUDE VICTOR QUILLIARD, Executor.
ja30-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL NICHOLSON, late of the City of New-York, banker, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Clarkson N. Potter, Esq., No. 61 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 19, 1858.
STEWART BROWN, JAMES M. BROWN, } Executors.
20f-law6mS*

NEW-YORK CITY.

The Fracas at the New-York Hotel.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STORY.

From the Courrier des Etats Unis, May 28.

The name of Dr. THEODORE GAILLARDET has been connected with an affair of which the published accounts have been singularly incorrect and exaggerated. They alluded to it as nothing less than an attack, made without provocation, and with deliberate intention to murder. A simple exposition of the facts will place the matter in a correct light, and will give to all parties their due in this lamentable affair.

Dr. GAILLARDET has lived for some time at the New-York Hotel, and has included among his clients many travelers from Cuba who were accustomed to reside in this establishment. Towards the end of last week he was summoned to attend a young man, M. ARMENTERO, who belonged to one of the first families of Havana. His sickness at first showed no decided symptoms beyond an eruption, but at length declared itself in an attack of measles. This intelligence—which no one attempted to conceal—created some excitement at the hotel; but the statements of the Doctor as to the inoffensive character of the disease reassured every one. At the same time M. GAILLARDET took every precaution in order that he might not have the least cause to reproach himself afterwards.

Matters were going on thus when, on Tuesday evening, the master of the hotel, Mr. CRANSTON, brought another doctor to see the patient, and after a very superficial examination he notified M. GAILLARDET of his intention to make M. ARMENTERO leave the house the next morning at 8 o'clock. The Doctor naturally protested against such a useless and inhuman proceeding. He could guarantee the harmless nature of the disease, and declared that a removal of his patient at such a moment might be attended with dangerous consequences. Argument and remonstrances being of no avail, he at length promised to find other lodgings for Mr. ARMENTERO and transfer him thither—but only when a favorable change in the weather would permit this to be done without imminent danger.

Trusting to this agreement, and not thinking that any attempt would be made to turn the sick man out, M. GAILLARDET, on the following morning, left to make his professional visits. But an hour afterwards his wife followed to inform him that M. CRANSTON was preparing to send M. ARMENTERO in a carriage to the hospital. The Doctor returned in all haste, went to Mr. CRANSTON and besought him to change his decision with reproaches, representations, and prayers, but without obtaining even the delay of a day. Fearing the worst from this act of brutality to the sick man, he was obliged to seek a lodging under a more hospitable roof and transmit him thither.

Upon his return to the hotel a letter from Mr. CRANSTON notified him that, "in view of his conduct in the affair of ARMENTERO, he could no longer remain in the house." This was a gratuitous insult added to an act of flagrant inhumanity. M. GAILLARDET, in his reply, stated that it was his intention to quit the hotel as soon as he was certain of another lodging.

It seems that all would have ended here; and, as far as M. GAILLARDET is concerned, we pledge ourselves personally to the fact, that the only reprisal he meditated was to place the whole case before the public. But Mr. CRANSTON sought to push matters to extremes; perhaps, as often happens, the consciousness of having committed the first wrong impelled him to the commission of others. It so happened that coming home at the dinner hour, the Doctor found his wife in a flood of tears. Mr. CRANSTON had notified her, through a servant, that neither she nor her husband should appear at table.

At this new affront, M. GAILLARDET yielded for a moment to impetuous anger. He ran to the dining-room, and having arrived there before Mr. CRANSTON, he seized a bottle of champagne, and with it struck the latter a violent blow over the head, which prostrated him. For reasons, which will be readily understood, we stop here.

Mr. CRANSTON'S wounds are happily not very serious, and we hope that to-day Dr. GAILLARDET will be set at liberty on bail. The events we have related are certainly not sufficient to justify the act of violence to which they led; but they show that that act was not entirely without cause nor entirely without excuse.

Police Intelligence.

ROBBING A JEWELRY STORE.—Messrs. Briggs & Hayden, wholesale jewelers, Maiden-lane, for several months past have missed jewelry from their store, and until a day or two since were unable to obtain the slightest clue leading to the detection of the thief. Information of the robbery was communicated to the Police, and yesterday Isaac Proper was arrested, a young man who was, until lately, in the employ of Messrs. Brown & Co., jewelers, in the same building. The accused says that he received the stolen jewelry from a boy employed by Messrs. Briggs & Hayden. He also stated that he disposed of a portion of the goods to Moses Ehrick, now under arrest upon a charge of receiving stolen goods; also to Leopold Alinski, No. 377½ Eighth-avenue, and to S. Nicholson, No. 358 Canal-street. The last two named parties were arrested, and together with Proper, taken before Justice CONNOLLY, who committed them all for examination.

ALLEGED SWINDLING.—Officer Bostwick, of the Mayor's squad, yesterday arrested Wm. L. Green, charged with defrauding D. P. Metcalfe of various sums, at different times. Metcalfe says he came to this City about six weeks ago, on his way to California, but was induced by Green, through false representations, to enter into partnership with him in the brokerage and real estate business, and to advance $150 for the ostensible purpose of carrying on the business. Metcalfe says no business was done, and no money realized by him. He charges Green with practicing various petty frauds upon him. Green was taken before the Mayor, who permitted him to depart upon his own recognizance to appear for examination.

OUTRAGE UPON A CHILD.—John Mason was locked up yesterday in the Jefferson Market Prison, to answer a charge of attempted outrage upon the person of a little girl four years of age. The excuse he rendered was that he had been drinking freely, and did not know what he was about.

[Advertisement.]

COATES' IMPROVED PORTABLE GAS WORKS FOR THE COUNTRY—Giving the most beautiful, economical and convenient light ever offered to the public. These machines will be erected in any part of the United States, Canada or West Indies, under the careful supervision of Mr. COATES, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Descriptive pamphlets, references to numerous parties having them now in use, and all other information, furnished on application to

S. COATES, No. 376 Broadway,
or to
D. WADSWORTH & CO., No. 207 Pearl-street.

[Advertisement.]

BUTLER'S PATENT PORTABLE GAS WORKS.—This apparatus is very simple and self-acting, making gas very rich in illuminating properties, the most economical and convenient light ever offered to the public. My patented process of making gas gives this apparatus decided advantages over all others, and enables me to warrant the retorts to wear from twelve to eighteen months.

For descriptive pamphlets, plans and reference to numerous persons now using them, apply, by mail or personally, where a working machine and the quality of the gas can be seen, to JOHN BUTLER,
No. 112 Fulton and No. 15 Henry-st.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

IT IS NONSENSE TO SAY THAT NO ONE NEEDS A STIMULANT—Some natures require it. Such is the opinion of all medical men, and so said Sir ASTLEY COOPER. Now the purest, the mildest, the most conservative of all stimulants is CHARLES' London Cordial Gin. Dr. VALENTINE MOTT, of New-York, has so intimated, and experience proves the fact. Wholesale Dépôt, No. 40 Broadway, New-York. For sale by all grocers, druggists, &c. Quarts 75c., pints 38c.

[Advertisement.]

ROSALIND HUBERT GOING AWAY!—This is announced at Barnum's Museum as positively the last week of that famous piece, "Rosalind Hubert, or The Hill-side Tragedy," with SUSAN DENIN as the charming *Rosalind*. Another new piece is in active rehearsal there. It is to be hurried up for public admiration. Miss DENIN appears in it, and so does Mr. WATKINS. To-night both play in "Rosalind Hubert." This afternoon the "Miller's Maid" is to be the cardinal attraction.

[Advertisement.]

"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."—So pronounced by gentlemen of acknowledged *goût*, prepared by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS, under the name "Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce," and suitable for soups, fish, meats, game, gravies, curries, &c., imparting a most exquisite flavor, zest and piquancy. For sale by grocers and druggists generally. Beware of imitations. JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, No. 405 Broadway, sole agents for the proprietors.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c. All other qualities equally low. Also 3-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine at No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt sts.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Holloway's Ointment and Pills are the unanimously-received healing and health-giving medicines of the nineteenth century. The Ointment, when applied to the surface, penetrates to the hidden radix, or root of the disease—augmenting the agency of the Pills in expelling the cause of sickness in almost every ailment that man is heir to.

[Advertisement.]

WHO IS YOUR HATTER?—If KNOX is not your hatter, we can only say that you have never yet worn a hat which, by its intrinsic merits, its elegance of style, and becomingness of shape, reflects credit alike upon the manufacturer and the wearer. Call at the store corner of Broadway and Fulton street, and you will find a variety of styles to select from, and a remarkably large assortment of hats, caps, &c., for children and adults.

[Advertisement.]

"BAN OUSSEL DHU."—This truly striking drama, as performed at Purdy's National Theatre, will rank as one of the best of the age. All who witness it are pleased. It will be repeated to-night, with the Pantomime of "Dame Trot," and drama of "Dumb Man of Manchester."

[Advertisement.]

QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY.—Approved by the New-York Academy of Medicine. This elegant preparation is devoid of all offensive taste and retains all the properties of the oil in a most efficacious form.
E. QUERU, Chemist, No. 135 4th-av.,
PENFOLD, CLAY & Co., No. 4 Fletcher-st.

[Advertisement.]

GURNEY'S
Old-established Photographic Gallery, No. 349 Broadway.
Photographs, Hallotypes, and Daguerreotypes.

LONG ISLAND.

Sabbath-School Parade.

The Sabbath Schools of Williamsburg were to have enjoyed their Anniversary last Wednesday. But Wednesday was a stormy day, Thursday was no better, but yesterday, although the wind had veered but a point or two to the North, the weather grew steadily brighter from sunrise on till noon, by which time the walks were so dry, that the Marshal, according to promise, had the bells rung at noon, the public schools were dismissed, and the little folks hurried home to rig themselves for the happiest day in the year.

Brooklyn makes more of these juvenile-delight-days, than New-York does. The Schools more generally surrender to them; fathers hurry home from Wall street earlier; Miky loses half a day to see his children dressed up and admired by his employer; carriages leave the best streets vacant, and the procession is a City affair. The Western District Schools, on Tuesday last, were cheated out of their parade by a sudden shower, though they got their meeting and their collation in spite of it.

Yesterday the Schools met in their several gathering places, and then proceeded to five several Churches, where the exercises, beginning at 3 o'clock, lasted an hour to a minute.

The first division was composed of some 1,200, all told, from the Lee-avenue School. The Committee having charge were the Superintendent, Mr. JEREMIAH JOHNSON, and his assistant, Mr. LUMMUS. They crowded the Dutch Reformed Church, corner of Fourth and South Second streets, to repletion. They sang their songs in full chorus, and had an admirably pertinent address from Mr. JOHN BLAKE, of New-York.

The second division, under the lead of Messrs. BENNETT and HARRIS, consisted of the Mission Schools of the Ninth-street and Graham-avenue, the Second Baptist, Grand-street Methodist, Bushwick-avenue Dutch and Mr. JOCELYN'S. They met in Rev. Mr. WELLS' Church, and had addresses from LUCIUS HART and MATTHEW HALE SMITH, Esqs.

Messrs. RAYMOND and FREEMAN led the third division, consisting of the First Baptist, South Third Presbyterian, German Presbyterian and North Second Colored, to Dr. MACLAY'S Church, where the Rev. Mr. BAKER opened with prayer, and Dr. FRANK TUTHILL delivered the address.

Messrs. PARSONS and GRAY led the fourth division, composed of New-England Congregational, Dr. PORTER'S Dutch Reformed, South Bushwick Dutch Reformed, Bushwick-avenue Baptists, and North Sixth-street Presbyterian Schools to the First Baptist Church, where Mr. PARDEE, of the Union, addressed them.

Division No 5, under Messrs. TUTTLE and CARTER, met in the New-England Church in South Ninth-street. It was composed of the First Presbyterian, Union-avenue Lutheran, Ainslie-street Presbyterian and Broadway Mission Schools—two other Mission Schools only of all on the programme failing of attendance. They were addressed by the Rev. Dr. ASA D. SMITH and Mr. THORN of the Equitable Insurance Company.

At 5 o'clock the march commenced to the music of a fine band, and continued through several streets, countermarching and being reviewed by crowds of interested spectators. At 6 P. M. the Schools proceeded to their head-quarters, where the collations were spread. The fine day was doubly enjoyed after the long rain, and the whole affair went off to the satisfaction of all.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

The children in some but not all of the Sabbath-Schools of the Western District, were promised on Tuesday, a parade on the "first fair day." The first fair day came along yesterday, and the promise was kept to the seven or eight schools that got it. The St. Ann's, the Mission Schools connected with that church, and several others, assembled in the church on the Heights, where they had speaking and singing. They subsequently marched through some of the more quiet streets in the City, and were dismissed—happy. The School connected with the Plymouth Church had their promised parade all alone. Accompanied by the boys' band from Randall's Island, the review attracted considerable attention. Arriving in front of the Superintendent's house, on Orange-street, they gave that official three hearty cheers, and then retired to their homes.

The Brooklyn Health Department.

Dr. CLEVELAND still holds out as Health Officer of this city, and transacts the business pertaining to the office. In an office adjoining is Dr. BOYD, who also claims to be Health Officer, by virtue of an election by the Board of Aldermen on the 5th inst. He transacts all of the business pertaining to the office he can get hold of.

The Mayor sides with Dr. BOYD, and on Tuesday issued the following order to the Health Wardens, signing himself as "President of the Board of Health:"

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
BROOKLYN, May 25, 1858.

To ——— Policeman, &c.:

SIR: Please take notice that you are directed and required, on and after this date, to report yourself for duty to SAMUEL BOYD, appointed by the Common Council at their Session, on the first Monday of May, instant, as Health Officer of the city of Brooklyn. SAMUEL S. POWELL
President of the Board of Health.

The Health Wardens have so far obeyed this order as to ask Dr. BOYD if he has any business for them; but as he has no business to transact in their line as yet, they have abundance of time to attend to the Health Department, under the control of Dr. CLEVELAND.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 28.

$5,000 State 6s, '73.....115½	50 Canton Company... 19⅛
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90. 90¾	130 Hud. River R.R.... 29
5,000 do........... 90¾	200 Harlem R R,.... 11⅛
1,000 N. C State 6s..... 94½	20 do........... 11
26,000 Missouri State 6s.. 84	15 Second-av. R.R..... 80
7,000 Cal. St. 7s. n. bs. 85	100 Reading R.R........ 43¾
3,000 Virginia 6s....... 92½	510 do........ 43½
1,000 City 6s, '70...... 92	200 do........ 43⅝
1,000 N.Y. Cent. R. 7s. 83½	100 do........ 43¼
2,000 E. R.R 4th mt.bs. 64	500 do........ 43
8,000 E. R. Con. Bs. '71 41¼	100 do.......b60 43
7,000 do........ 41	100 do.......b30 43
3,000 Harlem R. 1st mt. 81½	50 Michigan Cen. R. R. 62
6,000 Harlem R. 2d mt. 74¾	50 do........ 61
7,000 Ill. Cen. R.R.Bds 88¾	360 Mich S.&N.Ia. R R. 22½
5,000 do.......s60 87½	100 do.......s30 22¾
1,000 do........ 88	175 do........ 22¾
2,000 Il Freeland Bds. 87	50 do........ 22¼
116 Union Bank.......109	50 Mich. S.&N.Ia. pf.st. 46½
100 National Bank.......108	100 do........ 46¼
5 Commonwealth Bk. 93	50 do.......b30 46½
5 Park Bank.......101¾	50 Ill. Cen. R. R. s60 87
10 Del.&Hud. Cnl Co.....105½	50 do........ 88¾
116 do........105	150 do........ 88¼
10 Penn Coal Co....... 72	158 Galena & Ch. R. R.. 87
150 Cum. Coal Co....... 14⅝	50 do.......opg 86⅞
150 do.......b60 14¾	100 Clev. & Toledo R.R. 39½
150 do........ 14¾	150 do........ 39
25 Pacific M. S. Co.... 70	450 do........ 38⅞
50 do.......b60 70¼	250 Chic. & R. I. R.R.. 73⅛
30 do........ 69¾	350 do.......opg 73⅜
55 do........ 69	300 do.......b60 73⅛
20 N. Y. C. R. R....... 83¾	50 do.......b30 73⅞
300 do........ 84¼	250 do.......opg 73⅜
200 do.......s10 84	100 do.......b30 73⅜
100 do.......b60 84¼	50 do.......s60 73
350 do........ 84⅛	50 do.......s20 73⅛
700 do........ 84	270 do.......s30 73⅜
100 do.......s10 83⅞	325 Mil. & Miss R. R... 28
100 do.......b30 84	10 do........ 28¼
5 Erie Railroad...... 21	50 La C. & Mil. R. R.. 8¾
900 do........ 20⅞	25 do........ 8⅝
300 do.......s60 20⅞	50 do.......b60 8⅝
200 do.......b60 21	50 Macon & W. R. R.. 99
300 do.......s30 20⅞	

SECOND BOARD.

$26,000 Missouri St 6s.. 83¾	300 Erie Railroad...... 20⅞
10,000 Brookl'n City 6s. 97	500 do........ 20⅝
1,000 E.R. R. 4th M.bs. 64	250 Hud. River R.R..... 29⅛
3,000 La C.&M.L G.bs. 33½	200 Harlem Railroad..... 11
30 Commonwealth Bk. 92¾	800 M. S. & N. Ia. R. R. 22
10 Artisans' Bank..... 80	30 M. S. & N Ia pr.stk. 46
100 Canton Co........ 19½	50 Panama R. R....b60 107¼
100 do.......b60 19⅝	61 Cle.,Col.&Cin. R.R. 93
100 Reading R. R...... 42⅛	125 Gal. & Chi. R...opg 86¼
100 do.......b60 42⅛	250 do.......opg 86
900 do........ 42	100 do.......b60 86
5 N.Y. Cen. R.R...... 83¾	200 Cleve & Tol. R..s30 37
50 do........ 83¾	475 Chi.&R. Isl. RR opg 73
100 do.......s10 83	100 do.......opg 72¾
350 do.......s3 83	5 N. H. & H R R...119
100 do.......b10 83	18 do...............118
50 do........ 82⅞	50 Mil.& Miss. R. R... 27⅛
50 do.......s10 82¾	

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$1,000 N.Y. & Har. 7s... 52	22 Market Bank...... 103¼
4,000 Town of Jeff. 8s.. 54	20 Phenix Bank........ 106½
2,000 LaC.& Mil.R.7s... 30	20 Irving Bank........ 97¾
2,000 Mil. City 7s........ 52	20 St. Mark's F. I. Co. 120½
1,000 Cal. St. 7s........ 86	10 Harmony F. I. Co... 99⅞
20 Artisans' Bank..... 79	30 L. St. An. Land Co. 86
10 American Ex. Bk. 103	2 Bell Plain Land Co. 115

FRIDAY, May 28—P. M.

There is quite a *war fever* on the Stock Exchange to-day, judging from the general decline of 1@1½ ℘ cent. in prices, and the fact that no other solution of the fall is spoken of on the Street. Nearly everybody deems the chance of a fight with Great Britain, on sea or land, very remote, yet the bare possibility of collision and the prospect that the Gulf difficulties are to be more or less agitated for some weeks to come—awaiting the response from England—are seized upon, in a market otherwise dull, to depress prices. These circumstances, also, are not without at least a partial influence upon speculators who have been disposed to operate for the rise in stocks, though we doubt whether many of them will wait to hear of the diplomatic settlement of the question, after the market begins to turn the other way, as it soon will, perhaps, at the rate of decline experienced on the dealings for some days past. The distrust, real or affected, growing out of this difficulty, is still confined to the Share list, for the sufficient reason that Street speculation has had comparatively little to do with State or Railway Bonds, for some time past, while the superabundance of Money has brought forward a sufficient amount of investment orders to sustain prices, pretty fairly, even against the decline in the remainder of the dealings. The index to the general tone of the market to-day is the course of prices for New-York Central, which from 84⅛ yesterday afternoon, opened at 83⅞, then sold at 84⅛, subsequently fell to 83¼@82⅞ and finally closed at 83 ℘ cent. With this much of the other Railways sympathized, (Illinois Central being an exception,) and the prices made on the afternoon sales were: for Galena, 86@86¼; Rock Island, 82⅞; Erie, 20⅞; Michigan Southern, 22; Reading, 42@41⅞; Hudson, 28⅞; and Toledo, 37. The fall in the last named is equal to 3½ ℘ cent. since yesterday, and 7 ℘ cent. within the week. Panama fell off to 107¼ ℘ cent, as against 108 ℘ cent. yesterday; Pacific Mail to 69 ℘ cent. Some sales of Cumberland Coal were made as low as 14½ ℘ cent., this being the last day for subscribing to the preference class of stock, which, on the payment of $5 the share, throws that portion of the capital not availing of the new arrangement further from a dividend than ever. The sales of Cleveland and Columbus stock are at 93 ℘ cent. The now undisguised purpose of the Cleveland Directors to repudiate the Piqua indorsement until compliance is forced upon them by the Supreme Court at Washington, is actively met by some of their creditors, who have not only laid attachment on the funds of the Company, in this City, to pay the repudiated over-due coupons, but mean to stop the July dividend on the stock, until these coupons are paid or provided for, if law can be found in New-York or Ohio to do it. Illinois Central shares under the last London quotation, improved to 88⅜@½. The bonds sold at 88 ℘ cent. The feeling in State Stocks was ¼@½ ℘ cent. less firm than yesterday. Sales of Missouris this afternoon at 83⅞ ℘ cent. City Bank shares hold firm. The banks have the use of so large a sum of deposits and Country Bank balances, free of interest, that even at 4@5 ℘ cent. ℘ annum, on their temporary employment, the profits, added to the usual employment of the bank capital proper, continue liberal. The La Crosse Land Grants brought 33½ ℘ cent. this afternoon, which is an advance of ⅜@½ ℘ cent. on yesterday's sales. The transfers of the Stock reopened yesterday, after the election in Wisconsin of the Eastern ticket for Directors. We publish in another place a note of explanation from one of the Albany members of the Board, now in Wisconsin. His remarks, it will be seen, don't touch the important question which must determine the degree of future confidence in nearly all Wisconsin Securities after the recent disgraceful developments, to wit: Can the Legisture of such a people be relied upon to respect the inviolability of mortgage contracts, or to keep faith with Land Grants, or to enforce the collection or foreclosure of Railway liens? We do not assert, conclusively, that it *cannot*, but, judging by the gross corruption at Madison in 1856, and the even more flagrant Legislatures of 1857–8, impairing the rights of outside creditors, it would not be unsafe to say that, whenever driven to the exigency of relief laws, it *will not*. The present holders of Wisconsin Securities are not, of course, called upon to make undue sacrifices in advance of such contingencies. Where the Railway lines are likely to be able to pay their own interest, they may never be called upon to do so. But this is a very different affair from recommending new parties to go into Wisconsin mortgages, land grants or City obligations, on any terms, until some evidence is offered that the people mean or really desire to reform their Legislature and to hold their municipalities and railways to the spirit and letter of their solemn contracts.

The mail steamer for Europe to-morrow is the *Fulton*, of the Havre and Southampton line. We hear of no Specie engagements, and the business in Exchange for this opportunity has been chiefly the purchase of mercantile bills by the bankers themselves, at 109¼@108⅞ ℘ cent. on London. The bank rate, regular or standard drawers, is 109⅜; Southern bank bills, 109⅜@109½. No change in the rates on Paris, which rule f.5.15@f.5.13¾ to the dollar. The rates for money are without alteration from yesterday; the Street demand very moderate on Stocks, while most of the new paper making is taken up at bank. The Sub-Treasury received to-day $191,713, and disbursed $193,682. Balance this afternoon, $6,431,113. An order has been notified from Washington for the transfer of $500,000 in Gold, by express, to New-Orleans.

The June interest on the first mortgage of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Road will be settled at the transfer office here by sight draft on Milwaukee, adding the Exchange. The office is at No. 51 Exchange-Place.

The following comprise the new Board of Directors for the La Crosse Road: Messrs. N. P. Stanton, Eli Perry, Artemas Fish, D. V. N. Radcliff, George W. Luther, Jacob H. Shear and William Watson, of the city of Albany; W. E. Smith and John P. McGregor, of Wisconsin. At a meeting of the new Board, N. P. STANTON was reëlected President and ELI PERRY Vice-President

Messrs. TAYLOR BROTHERS, No. 76 Wall-street, quote Land Warrants as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
160 acre warrants	89	92
120 acre warrants	82	85
80 acre warrants	89	92
40 acre warrants	105	110

Market active.

The *Tribune* of this morning says:

"A resale of $50,000 of the new Ohio loan has been made by THOMPSON BROTHERS at 101. Mr. BAYLE, to whom $150,000 was awarded by the Commissioners, not having complied with the terms of the advertisement, the $150,000 has been reawarded to Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS."

ST. LOUIS BANKS, May 24.

Banks.	Exchange.	Circulation.	Specie.
Merchants'..	$167,143 35	$368,345	$507,601 40
St. Louis....	67,292 78	152,960	244,094 10
Southern.....	194,818 88	179,435	216,076 76
Mechanics'..	126,257 59	112,400	264,550 79
Exchange....	144,725 37	160,255	156,604 37
State.........	847,703 41	852,415	836,357 04
Total.......	$1,547,941 38	$1,825,810	$2,225,284 46

The recent Legislature of Pennsylvania agreed to aid the Sunbury and Erie Road by transferring the Delaware and West Branch divisions of the State Canal to the Company for $3,500,000, payable in the 5 ℘ cent. Bonds of the Road. The Philadelphia *Ledger* of yesterday reports on the subject:

"Trouble has commenced in reference to the resale of Pennsylvania State Canals by the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company. On Tuesday night last, it is understood, the Railroad Company sold the North Division to an association of gentlemen, some of whom reside on the line of the Canal, and others in this city and at New-York, for one million and a half dollars! the payment being secured, as we are informed, by a lien of the works themselves. This sale is contested by another association of capitalists, who have been in treaty for the same works, and who allege that they offered the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company half a million more than the sum for which they have been sold, namely—two millions of dollars; one hundred thousand dollars in cash, one hundred thousand dollars annually for five years, and fourteen hundred thousand dollars secured by lien on the line of the works. The result of this disappointment by the two-million party has been an application to the Courts for an injunction restraining any further action in the premises until the parties can be heard in open Court on the merits of the complaint. On the application of WM. M. MEREDITH and ST. GEORGE TUCKER CAMPBELL, Esqs., Judges SHARSWOOD and HARE have granted the application and fixed the 7th of June next for the argument on the validity of the alleged sale."

The following table gives the present rates of Exchange on New-York from the principal cities of the Union, corrected for us from the latest advices received by Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 2 Wall-street:

Richmond......	⅛ ℘ ct. pr.	St. Louis......	⅛ ℘ ct. pr.
Wilmington....	1¼ ℘ ct. pr.	Louisville......	⅛ ℘ ct. pr.
Boston.........	Par.	Nashville........	2 ℘ ct. pr.
Baltimore......	Par.	Detroit..........	¾ ℘ ct. pr.
Philadelphia...	Par.	Milwaukee......	1 ℘ ct. pr.
Cincinnati......	⅝ ℘ ct. pr.	Dubuque.........	1 ℘ ct. pr.
Chicago.........	1 ℘ ct. pr.	Mobile...........	¼ ℘ ct. pr.
Charleston.....	⅛ ℘ ct. pr.	New-Orleans...	¼ ℘ ct. pr.
Savannah......	⅛ ℘ ct. pr.		

The following is a comparative statement of the imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week and since Jan. 1:

For the week.	1856.	1857.	1858.
Entered at the port.....	$923,619	$828,966	$553,012
Thrown on market.....	834,425	344,491	583,322
Since Jan 1.			
Entered at the port...	40,180,969	41,197,811	19,271,888
Thrown on market...	40,919,341	38,228,373	24,408,205

The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT. Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool..	452	$74,112	229	$87,921	170	$50,936
Man. of Cotton.	387	81,421	86	17,322	142	30,604
Man. of Silk...	274	136,685	1	73	84	33,048
Man. of Flax...	120	26,387	30	6,623	167	32,139
Miscellaneous..	47	11,192	47	10,776	30	6,328
Total.......	1,280	$430,297	393	$122,715	593	$153,035
		122,715				430,297
Total Entered...		$553,012	Total Marketed...			$583,322

We are informed that the June Coupons of the Trevorton Coal and Railroad Company's Bonds will be paid on the 1st proximo, at the Leather Manufacturers' Bank.

The Transit Receivership.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The article in the TIMES reflecting on the creditors who are applying for a Receiver for the Accessory Transit Company, is very uncalled for. I can only say that they represent about nine-tenths of the indebtedness of the Company, and their claims must be satisfied before the stockholders can receive anything I am authorized to say that, so far as any claim against C. K. GARRISON is concerned, his accounts have all been settled to the satisfaction of Commodore VANDERBILT, who instituted the suit against him. O. D.

We presume there was less purpose to reflect upon any one than to enlist attention to the subject in the paragraph or communication complained of. Some of the outside stockholders—we mean those who enjoy equivalents for their loss on Transit shares in the profits of the Pacific Mail, the Panama Road or the Vanderbilt subsidy—feel that *they*, as well as the creditors represented, have a stake in this Receivership, and have respectfully agitated through our columns accordingly. The creditors in question represent, in the aggregate, as we understand only about $100,000. It would not take Mr. VANDERBILT long to settle with them or their Receiver. The stockholders outside the ring, on the other hand, hold over $2,000,000 of the late capital, costing them (in some instances under Mr. VANDERBILT'S advice, perhaps) 25 ℘ cent. It is simply suggested that a Receiver might possibly do something for their case, if Mr. V. has really received $1,000,000 in subsidies for the non-use of *their* property.

Sacramento Bonds.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Can you give me any information or reason why the interest on Water Bonds of City of Sacramento, California, and interest on Levee Loan Bonds, City of Sacramento, is not paid. I can obtain nothing satisfactory thus far, and have heretofore received the interest punctually. I want to know the reason.
BONDHOLDER.

Part of the January interest was received in this City by Messrs. W. HOGE & Co., who paid the coupons until the fund was exhausted. We since hear that the Sacramento authorities are equally wanting in the will and ability to provide for the remainder. At least, the other creditors, like our correspondent, can obtain no satisfactory information on the subject.

The La Crosse Road.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The recent investigation, by the Legislature of Wisconsin, into the past transactions of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, discloses many outrageous acts disgraceful to the Legislature of 1856, to the lobby connected with it, and to some of the Directors; but it must be borne in mind that the revulsion of the past year caused destruction to all embarrassed and unfinished railroads.

The first issue of Land Grant Bonds for $2,500,000 were exclusively confined to, and subscribed for, by the stockholders, payable by installments, and if such subscriptions had been duly paid, the Company could have met all their liabilities and sustained their contracts; but the subscribers failed to pay the July installment and all subsequent payments. Upwards of $200,000 fell due on the 1st of July last, and $500,000 still remained, and never was paid. It was out of the power of the Directors to enforce payment from their own stockholders on their subscriptions, however disastrous it proved to the Company. Temporary loans and payments to contractors for rolling stock and materials were attempted to be carried by large additional pledges of stock and bonds. Second mortgage bonds on the Eastern division were issued, in the hope of saving and sustaining the Company, but without raising sufficient to prevent the sacrifice of all pledged securities. These facts and circumstances are matters of history in the general wreck and destruction of railroad companies in Wall-street, in 1857.

In this condition of the Company, on the 1st of November last, the attempt was made by the Eastern Directors to continue the construction of the Road and to complete it to La Crosse. A new trust deed was executed, by which the Land Grant Bonds were limited to $4,000,000, secured by a mortgage upon the Road from Portage City to La Crosse, and 307,000 acres of land which the Company would be entitled to for building the Road sixty-one miles to Tomah. There can be no doubt that the net earnings of the Road, when completed to La Crosse, will largely exceed the interest upon all the Land Grant Mortgage Bonds and the first and second mortgage bonds of the Eastern Division. The proceeds of the sales of land are to be strictly applied to the payment of interest and principal of the Land Grant Bonds as fast as realized.

The present Directors have secured the completion of the Road to La Crosse, and Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, the contractor, assures them it shall be completed on the 1st of November next. They have settled and paid all loans secured by any bonds and stock of the Company, except one loan of about $[illegible]0,000 in Rhode Island.

The following are the Directors agreed upon by the representatives of stockholders for the ensuing year, viz.: N. P. Stanton, Eli Perry, Artemas Fish, George W. Luther, Jacob H. Shear, D. V. N. Radcliff, William Watson, of Albany; and W. E. Smith and John P. McGregor, of Wisconsin. Their election will be, without doubt, unanimous.

ELI PERRY, of Albany.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, May 24, 1858.

The Transit Company Again.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There are, no doubt, many Stockholders in the "Accessory Transit Company," who would be glad to coöperate with "Stockholder" in an effort to cause the appointment of "a proper and wholly disinterested man" as Receiver for the affairs of that Company, provided united action can be taken to accomplish that desired result. Individual action is not likely to make much head towards opposing the interests of those who have an object, and no doubt will endeavor to conceal the real state of affairs in the Company's accounts. The amount at stake in the way of steamship property, and subsidies from the Pacific and United States Mail Companies, is sufficiently large to make it worth looking after by the patient SUFFERERS.

Real Estate Sales....THURSDAY, May 27.

The third day of hard work by Mr. DRAPER has as length completed the sale of some 600 Harlem lots and other property assets of the North American Trust and Banking Company, by CHARLES AUG. DAVIS, Esq., special Receiver. The sale, throughout, was well attended by a class of buyers who were thoroughly posted up in the value of Real Estate, and both able and willing to pay the fair full value of every lot sold. The sale was free, and fairly conducted, and the title unquestioned. It was necessarily tedious, but the audience was kept in continued good humor by the overflowing wit, repartees, and pleasantries of the Auctioneer, and the buyers. The terms of sale were easy—10 ℘ cent. down, and auctioneer's fee of $5 ℘ lot; 70 ℘ cent. on mortgage for one year, buyer's option, and balance on delivery of deed in June; sold free and clear of all incumbrance, tax, or assessment. The prices paid will serve as a criterion for future reference. Whether too much or too little, people will judge for themselves; we have only to remark that in 1836, twenty-two years ago, property in these localities sold, generally, at higher prices—in some instances by 50 ℘ cent.—than at the present sale.

ONE WHOLE BLOCK.

One Hundred and Second and One Hundred and Third streets, between Second and Third avenues.—This whole block of 48 lots (with the exception of one lot on the southwest corner of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Third-street, which was bought by JOHN H. POWERS for $325,) was bought by EDWARD PALMER, son, we believe, of the present Receiver's predecessor, for $275 per lot, say 47 lots, $12,925; including POWERS' lot, $13,250.

One Hundred and Tenth-street, south side 500 feet, west of Fourth-avenue.—Eight lots, 25x100 ft. 10 in. each, sold as follows: 1 and 2, F. A. GUION, $295 each; 3, C. J. EVERITT, $305; 4 and 5, F. A. GUION, $305 each; 6, EVERITT, $350; 7 and 8, F. A. GUION, $320 each. Total 8 lots, $2,465.

One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, south side, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.—Twelve lots and gores, east side avenue. The lot south east corner Ninth-avenue and One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, 25.2¾x100 feet, CHAS. E. APPLEBY, $320; adjoining avenue lot, same, $280; adjoining, imperfect rear, same, $195; adjoining, ditto, same, $80. South side street, in rear of above, full fronts, rears cut off, $115, $115, $95, $60, $60, $55, $55, all above by C. E. APPLEBY. Remaining small gore, A. J. DUNN $30. Total 12 lots, $1,460.

One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, north side, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.—Twenty-eight full lots and gores, east side Ninth-avenue. The lot on east side Ninth-avenue, north corner One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, 25.2¾x100 feet, SMITH, (ADON,) $350; the 2d, 3d and 4th adjoining, ADON SMITH, $250 each. Street lots in rear of above, numbered as on catalogue, 5 to 10 inclusive, GASSITT, (we do not pretend to accuracy in names,) $230 each; 11 and 12, J. A. MORRISON, (? BENKARD & HUTTON,) $225 each; 13 to 17, DOUGLAS, $220 each; 18 to 25 inclusive, S. CARLES, 18 being a full lot, $215, and 19 to 25 diminishing gores, respectively $200, $110, $105, $85, $85, $80, $60; 26, HAMILTON, (? ISAAC TOWNSEND,) $70; 27 and 28, same, $60 each. Total 28 lots, $5,160.

One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, 100 feet wide, south side, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.—Thirty-two lots, embracing the entire (all but) northerly half of the block. The southwest corner lot on Eighth-avenue 25 2¾x100 feet, HAMILTON, $825; adjoining on the avenue, same, $475; do., same, $435; adjoining, 16 3 front, 50 feet rear, same, $525. Next, twenty-four street lots, numbering W., as on catalogue from 37 to 60 inclusive, 37x38, HAMILTON, $365 each; 39, same, $345; 49 to 47 inclusive, 8 lots, SMITH, $335 each; 48 to 52 inclusive, 5 lots, DOUGLASS, $295 each; 53 to 60 inclusive, 8 lots, MORRISON, $285 each; 61 to 64 are the remaining half front on east side of Ninth-avenue, 61, the corner, J. M. DAVIES, $415; 62 to 64, MORRISON, $265 each. Total, 34 lots, $10,980.

One Hundred and Sixteenth-st, north side, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.—Seventeen full lots and gores. First, four full avenue lots, and a 43 9 feet front gore, as follows; 1 lot northwest corner Eighth-avenue, BLACK, $620 next 3 adjoining, same, $430 each; gore $480. On the street, the rear lot to above, over-full in depth, BLACK $300; adjoining, slightly imperfect, same, $280. Next came 10 lots, diminishing in depth, $235, $185, DOWLEG; $170, $180, AYRES; $130, $120, $110, $80, BLACK; $80 and $285 (for 106.10¾ feet front,) G. W. DOUGLAS. Total, 17, $4,695.

One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Twenty-seven full lots and gores, running from Eighth-avenue to Harlem-lane. No 1, northeast corner of Eighth-avenue, $700; No. 2, adjoining, $485, 3 and 4, $445 each; all G. W. DOUGLAS. On the street, No. 5 in the rear of above, DOUGLAS, $320; 6, 7 and 8, MOWBRAY; 9 to 12, WALSH; 13 to 16, J. BLACK; 17 to 19 HAMILTON; 20, BLACK. All above from 5 to 20 inclusive, full lots, $320 each; 21 to 26 inclusive, diminishing rears without any fronts, ADON SMITH $185 each; 27 fronting on the Harlem-lane, a small gore, A. SMITH, $250. Total 27 lots, $8,555.

One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, south side, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Twenty-five full lots and gores, running west from Harlem-lane to Eighth-avenue, and numbering, as per catalogue, from 39 to 64; Nos. 39 and 40, two gores, fronting on Harlem-lane, ADON SMITH, $240 and $400; No. 41, southwest corner of Harlem-lane and One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, same, $500; Nos. 42 and 43, same, $315 each; Nos. 44 and 45, BRUNER, $310 each; No. 46 HAMILTON, $305; Nos. 47 to 52, HAMILTON, $305 each; Nos. 53 to 56, WELSH, $300 each; Nos. 57 to 59, BRUNER, $300 each: Nos. 51 to 59 are full lots; 60 has only about twelve feet front, and is the rear lot to Eighth-avenue, sold to HAMILTON for $345; No. 61 is a non-come-atable little gore, and is counted with No. 62, bought by HAMILTON for $300; Nos. 63 and 64 are full-sized inside Eighth-avenue lots, bought by HAMILTON for $430 each. Total, twenty-five lots, $8,130.

Opposite the above, on the northwest corner of Harlem lane, are eight or nine gores, bought by Mr. BLACK, for sundry gores, $1,420.

One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, (one hundred feet,) north side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Two lots, one hundred and fifty feet east of Seventh-avenue, D. SCHOONMAKER, $600 each. Total, two lots, $1,290.

One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, south side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues—Two lots, directly in rear of above, and bought by the same, $375 each. Total, two lots, $750.

One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Nine lots, full size; No. 1, northeast corner of Seventh-avenue, J. A. RYERSON, $525; Nos. 2, 3 and 4, adjoining, on the avenue, same, $385 each; on the street, Nos. 5 and 6, in rear of above, J. HAYES, $305 each; Nos. 7 and 8, JOHN MOWBRAY, $295 each; No. 9, same, $305. Total, nine lots, $3,185.

One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, north side, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Four lots, 450 feet west of Seventh-avenue, Nos. 1 and 2, F. A. GUION, $300 each; Nos. 3 and 4 LETSON, $295 each. Total, 4 lots, $1,190.

One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, south side, in rear of above.—Four lots, DUNN, $295 each, $1,180.

One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, north side, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Three lots, 250 feet west of Seventh-avenue, G. W. WELSH, $440, $405, and $405. Total, 3 lots, $1,250.

One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, south side, in rear of the above.—Three lots, same, $330 each, $990.

One Hundred and Thirtieth street, north side [between Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Two lots, 375 feet, east of Seventh-avenue, J. BLACK, $260 each—together, $520.

One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, south side, in rear of above.—Two lots in rear of his other two, J. BLACK, $255 each; also, two adjoining on the east, GENET, $255 each. Total 4 lots, $1,275.

One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, south side, between Seventh and Eighth avenues—Six lots, No. 4 on avenue and No. 2 on street, southwest corner of Seventh-avenue and One hundred and Thirty-second street, T. A. DUNN, $470; 3 adjoining; on avenue, same, $250 each; 2 street lots in rear of above, McFARLAND, $215 each. Total, 6 lots, $1,650.

One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, north side, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.—Sixteen lots commencing 410 feet east of Fifth avenue, and running east, numbered as per catalogue, from 17 to 32. Nos. 17 to 24, 8 lots, McCARTY, $175 each; Nos. 25 and 26, WALTER BRADY, $170 each; Nos. 27 to 30, 4 lots, same, $170 each; Nos. 31 and 32 adjoining, Fourth-avenue lots, McFARLAND, $200 and $210. Sixteen lots, $1,830.

One Hundred and Thirty-fourth-street, south side, in rear of above.—Sixteen lots commencing 90 feet from Fourth-avenue, and numbered 41 to 56. Nos. 41 and 42 (rear of Fourth-avenue lots) McFARLAND, $120 each; Nos. 43 to 48, GENET, $110, $110, $110, $115, $120 and $140; Nos. 49 and 50, GEO. H. PECK, $135 and $155; No. 51, JOHN WALLACE, $175; Nos. 52 to 54 with house on No. 53, same, $260 each; Nos. 55 and 56, SCHEFFIER, $170 and $205. Sixteen lots, $2,565.

One Hundred and Thirty-fourth-street, north side, opposite above.—Sixteen lots, commencing and numbered as above on north side One Hundred and Thirty-third-street. Nos. 17 and 18, SWEENY, $110 and $105; Nos. 19 to 32, GENET, $70 each, (water lots.) Sixteen lots, $1,195.

One Hundred and Thirty fifth-street, south side, in rear of above.—Sixteen lots, commencing and numbered precisely as above, south side One Hundred and Thirty-fourth-street. Nos. 41 (rear of Fourth-avenue) to 48, WM. A. COIT, $80 each; Nos. 49 to 56, same, $92.50 each. Sixteen lots, $740.

Fourth-avenue, west side, between One Hundred and Thirty-third and One Hundred and Thirty-fourth streets.—Eight lots, being the whole front 199.10x90 deep, adjoining Nos. 32 and 41, above named. No. 33 on northwest corner of One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, $475; Nos. 34, 35 and 36, $265 each; Nos. 37 and 38, $205 each; Nos. 39 and 40, $140 each; all McFARLAND. Eight lots, $2,060.

Fourth avenue, west side, between One Hundred and Thirty-fourth and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth streets.—Eight lots as above, and numbered the same. No. 33 northwest corner One Hundred and Thirty-fourth-street, GENET, $190; Nos. 34 to 40, balance of front, same, $155 each. Eight lots, $1,275.

One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Twenty-four street lots, running from Seventh to Sixth avenues, and numbered, as per catalogue, from 5 to 28 inclusive. No. 5, 100 feet east of Seventh-avenue, TAYLOR, $195; Nos. 6 to 11 inclusive, 6 lots, SIMPSON, $180 each; Nos. 12 to 15, 4 lots, STEPHEN WRAY, $175 each; Nos. 16 to 19, 4 lots, CONKLIN, $180 each; Nos. 20 to 27, 8 lots, 4 at $180, and 4 at $215, McCARTY; No. 28, rear lot, McFARLAND, $235; 24 lots, $4 510.

One Hundred and Thirty-fourth-street, south side, in rear of above.—Twenty street lots, commencing 100 feet west of Sixth-avenue, and running west from 37 (rear lot) to 54 inclusive. No. 37, McFARLAND, $195; Nos. 38 to 46, GENET, 4 at $175, 4 at $165, 1 at $170, 9 in all; Nos. 47 and 48, CONKLIN, $170 each; Nos. 49 to 53, WRAY, $175 each; Nos. 54 to 56, SIMPSON, $170 each ℘ 20 lots, $3,450.

Northeast corner lot, Seventh-avenue and One hundred and Thirty-third street, $380; adjoining avenue lot, $260; both C. R. TAYLOR; 2 lots, $640.

Sixth-avenue, west side, between One Hundred and Thirty-third and One Hundred and Thirty-fourth streets.—Eight avenue lots, 100 feet deep. No. 29, northwest corner lot, One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, GENET, $375; No. 30, adjoining, McFARLAND, $275; Nos. 31 to 35, 5 lots, same, $240 each; No. 36, southwest corner One Hundred and Thirty-fourth-street, same, $390; 8 lots, $2,240.

One Hundred and Thirty-fourth-street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues—Thirteen street lots, commencing 100 feet west of Sixth avenue; rear lot, $210, $205; two $190, $195; six $190, $170, and $150, (short lot,) all CHARLES R. TAYLOR; 13 lots, $2,450.

One-Hundred and Thirty fifth-street, south side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Six street lots commencing 100 feet west of Sixth-avenue. Rear lot, GENET, $200; next, same, $180; two, COIT, $195 each; two, McCARTY, $190 each. Six lots, $1,930.

Sixth-avenue, west side, between One-hundred and Thirty-fourth and One-hundred and Thirty-fifth streets, (100 feet wide.)—Eight avenue lots, 100 feet deep. No. 29, northwest corner One-hundred and Thirty-fourth-street, MORRISON, $365; Nos. 30 to 32, same, $200 each; Nos. 33 and 34, GENET, $200 each; No. 35, GENET, $205; No. 36, on the southwest corner of One-hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, same, $360. Eight lots, $1,930.

Gore northwest corner Sixth avenue and One-hundred and Thirty-fifth street, SCHWEIVEL, $1,025; house on it. Gore, $1,025.

One-hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, (100 feet wide,) north side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Twenty-eight street lots, commencing 110 feet east of Sixth-avenue, and numbered east, as per catalogue, from No 5 to No. 32, inclusive. No. 5 to No. 23, nineteen lots, CHAS. E. APPLEBY, $280 each; No. 24 to No. 27, four lots, J. UNDERWOOD, $280 each; No. 28 to No. 32, (rear lot,) DOUGLAS, three at $300, one at $325, and one at $305. Twenty-eight lots, $7,970.

One-hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, south side, in rear of above.—Twenty-eight street lots, commencing 110 feet west of Fifth-avenue, numbered 41 to No. 68. Nos. 41 (rear lot) to 45, DOUGLAS, $275; two at $260 each, and two at $255 each; Nos. 46 to 49, four lots, GASTON, $245 each; the balance, Nos 50 to 68, (the rear lot,) APPLEBY, $240 each, nineteen lots in the rear of his others, on one One-hundred and Thirty-fifth-street. Twenty-eight lots, $6,845.

Fifth-avenue, west side, between One hundred and Thirty-fifth and One hundred and Thirty-sixth streets.—Eight lots, Nos. 33 to 40. No. 33, northwest corner of Fifth-avenue and One hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, DOUGLAS, $765; Nos. 34 to 36, same, $425 each; No. 37, same, $400; Nos. 38 and 39, A. C. POST, $390 each; No. 40, on southwest corner of One hundred and Thirty-sixth-street and Fifth-avenue, $590, THOS. JENNINGS. Eight lots, $3,810.

Sixth-avenue, east side, between the same streets.—Eight lots, northeast corner lot of One hundred and Thirty-fifth-street and Sixth-avenue, TAYLOR, $610; adjoining, same, $340; balance, APPLEBY, two at $305; three at $285; and the southwest corner of One hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, $420. Eight lots, $2,835.

One hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, north side, between Fifth and Sixth avs.—Twenty-eight street lots, numbered precisely as above, on north side of One hundred and Thirty-fifth-street. Nos. 5 to 17, APPLEBY, 13 lots, $255 each; Nos. 18 to 27, ten lots, Alderman MURPHY, 5 at $250, and 5 at $175; Nos. 28 to 32, (rear lot,) 5 lots, TAYLOR, $165 each. Twenty-eight lots, $6,265.

One hundred and Thirty-seventh-street, south side, in rear of the above.—Twenty-eight lots, numbered as above, on south side of One hundred and Thirty-sixth-street. Nos. 41 (rear lot Fifth-avenue) to 45, five lots, TAYLOR, $130 each; Nos 46 to 55, ten lots, MURPHY, $165 each; the balance, 13 lots, Nos. 56 to 68, (rear lot, Sixth-avenue,) APPLEBY, $210 each. Twenty-eight lots, $5,030.

Fifth-avenue, west side, between One hundred and Thirty-sixth and One hundred and Thirty seventh streets.—Eight lots, Nos 33 to 40. No. 33 northwest corner of One hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, DAVENPORT, $480; No. 34, TERRY, $275; Nos 35 to 37, GASTON, $260 each; Nos. 38 and 39, W. WESTON, $260 each; No. 40, southwest corner of One hundred and Thirty-seventh-street, JENNINGS, $255 Eight lots, $2,310.

Sixth-avenue, east side, between same streets.—Eight lots northeast corner of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street and Sixth-avenue, $410; adjoining, $285; two, $270; three, 260; and the corner of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh-street, $385. All APPLEBY, and contiguous to his others. Eight lots, $2,200.

RECAPITULATION OF HARLEM LOTS.

550 lots, $133 630, averaging a trifle over $240 per lot.

In addition to above, Mr. DRAPER, on same account, also sold Monroe Hall, corner of Centre and Pearl streets, 40 feet 8 inches on Pearl, by 61 feet 2⅜ inches on Centre, to OWEN W. BRENNAN for $20,000.

Also, seven lots in Brooklyn, between State and Atlantic streets, near Smith-street, for $1,225; $1,275; $1,310; $925; $810; and two at $980, 25x90 feet each.

Sum total of receiver's sale, $160,325.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Friday, May 28—6 P. M.

FLOUR unchanged. Sales 1,600 bbls. at $2 75@@$3 50 for common Upper Lake; at $3 75@$4 for extra do.; $3 62@$3 75 for Superfine Indiana and Ohio; $3 87@$4 12 for extra do; and $4 25@$4 37 for double extra do. WHEAT—Active and a shade firmer. Sales 56,000 bushels, at 70c. for Chicago Spring; 71c. for Milwaukee Club; 81c.@81½c. for Red Ohio and Indiana; 86c. for White Wisconsin; 87c. for do. Indiana. CORN unchanged. Sales 30,000 bushels at 52c. for Indiana, and 54c.@54½c. for fair Illinois. OATS quiet at 32c.@32½c. WHISKY nominal at 19c.@19½c. *Freights* dull. *Lake Imports for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day*—4,000 bbls. Flour; 15,000, bushels Wheat; 8,000 bushels Corn. *Canal Exports*—3,000 bbls. Flour; 40,000 bushels Wheat, and 9,000 bushels Corn; 36,000 bush. Oats.

OSWEGO, Friday, May 28—6 P. M.

FLOUR in better demand. Sales 1,000 bbls., at $3 75@$4 for Common to Extra State. WHEAT firmer and sales 10,000 bushels Chicago Spring, at 73c. CORN quiet. Sales 20,000 bushels Choice Indiana, at 60½c. OATS scarce. Sales 1,000 bushels Western, at 36c. FREIGHTS dull, at 8c. on Wheat to New-York. *Lake Imports*—31,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Oats. *Canal Exports*—2,300 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, 3,300 bushels Rye.

CHICAGO, Friday, May 28—6 P. M.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT active at 63½c. CORN declined to 54c. OATS quiet. *Shipments to Buffalo*—1,100 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat. *To Oswego*—No Flour, 52,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn. *Receipts*—1,000 bbls. Flour, 33,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, May 28.

FLOUR dull. Sales 1,600 bbls. at $4 25@$4 50. WHEAT dull, at $1 10@$1 20, for Red. CORN quiet. Sales 8,000 bushels, at 71c.@72½c. WHISKY dull, at 21c.@22c.

BALTIMORE, Friday, May 28.

FLOUR quiet, and unchanged. Wheat quiet—no alteration in prices. CORN firm, at 65c.@70c. WHISKY dull, at 20½c.@22c. PROVISIONS dull and heavy.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Friday—First Board*—$1,000 City Railroad 6s, 97½; $600 City 6s, 96¾; $3,300 do., 97½; $1,000 Pennsylvania 6s, 2d Mortgage 85½; $1,000 Delaware Railroad Mortgage 6s, 83; $5 000 Wilmington Railroad 6s, 99; 15 Pennsylvania Railroad, 41¾; 50 Long Island Railroad, 11½; 13 Vicksburg Railroad, 7½; 12 Norristown Railroad, 52½; 87 Reading Railroad, 22¾; 100 do., 21½; 7 Morris Canal pref., 99½; 2 North Pennsylvania Railroad, 9½; 5 Campden and Amboy Railroad, 95; 2 North America Bank, 133½; 156 Girard Bank, 10½; 100 Louisville Bank, 115.

Closing Prices.—United States 6s, '68, 114; Philadelphia 6s, 97½@98; Philadelphia 6s, R. R. 97½@98; Philadelphia 6s, new, 103@103½; Pennsylvania 5s, 89¾@89⅞; Reading Railroad, 21¾@21⅞; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 75@76; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '44, 90; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '86, 68½@69; Pennsylvania Railroad, 41¾@41⅞; Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage 6s, 99½; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6s, 85½@85⅞; Morris Canal Consolidated 43@45; Morris Canal Pref'd, 99@99½; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 58½@59; Schuylkill Navigation Improvement 6s, 59½@60; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 8@8½; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 13¾@14½; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 10½@11; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mort., 67@68½; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 2d mort., 50@51; Long Island, 11½@11¾; Girard Bank, 10½@10¾; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, 49½@50½; North Pennsylvania Railroad, 9½@9¾; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 56¾@57; New Creek, ¾@⅞; Catawissa Railroad, 6½@6¾; Lehigh Zinc, 1@1¼.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

NAMES.	LEAVES.	FOR	DATE.
FOR EUROPE.			
Fulton..........	New-York......	Havre........	May 29
Edinburg........	New-York......	Glasgow.....	May 29
Austria..........	New-York......	Southampton.	June 1
Niagara..........	Boston.........	Liverpool.....	June 2
City of Washing'n.	New-York......	Liverpool.....	June 3
Africa...........	New-York......	Liverpool.....	June 9
Kangaroo........	New-York......	Liverpool.....	June 14
Bammonia........	New-York......	Hamburg.....	June 15
America.........	Boston.........	Liverpool.....	June 16
FROM EUROPE.			
Hammonia........	Southampton..	New-York....	May 18
North Star.......	Southampton..	New-York....	May 19
Indian...........	Liverpool......	Quebec.......	May 19
America.........	Liverpool......	Boston........	May 22
Kangaroo........	Liverpool......	New-York....	May 26
Asia.............	Liverpool......	New-York....	May 29
Arago...........	Southampton..	New-York....	June 2
Nova Scotian....	Liverpool......	Quebec.......	June 4
Saxonia.........	Southampton..	New York....	June 4
Canada.........	Liverpool......	Boston........	June 5
FOR CALIFORNIA, ETC.			
Northern Light ..	New-York......	Aspinwall....	June 5

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Marion, from Charleston—H. E. Perley, Mrs. H. E. Perley, N. P. Hosack, Mrs. N. P. Hosack, Miss Bonner, Miss Mansen, Miss Annie Gordon, J. Bonner, G. Manson, Jos. Phinney, T. Whitman, J. T. Welsman, Col. Hemming, and 11 in the steerage.

In ship Benjamin Adams, from Liverpool—Mrs. Henry Green and child.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 32 | Sun sets..... 7 25 | Moon rises.. 9 38

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 9 16 | Gov. Island. 10 05 | Hell Gate....11 27

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, May 28.

Cleared.

Steamships Fulton, Wotton, Havre, W. S. Drayton; Edinburg, (Br.,) Cummings, Glasgow, Robt. Craig.

Barks E. Barss, (Br.,) Watlington, Hamilton, Bermuda, Tucker & Lightburn; D. Lapsley, Bishop, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; Tivola, Brown, Antigua, Sturges & Co.

Brigs Circassian, Hagan, Bangor, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Almore, Erskine, Union Island, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Triumph, Atkinson, Point Onatavia, McLean & Wheelock; Canova, Pescua, Malaga and a market, M. M. Freeman & Co; R. Reed, (Br.,) Burgoyne, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Abracabah, Carlisle, Sagua la Grande, Thompson & Hunter.

Schooners J. W. Webster, Bennett, Charleston, Scranton & Tallman; A. B. Terry, Creamer, Alexandria, R. I. Goodwin; Susan, Bearse, Boston, S. W. Lewis.

Sloop F. Brown, Gardner, Providence, S. Kenny.

Steamer Thos. Swann, Ramsay, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Marion, Foster, Charleston 55 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Ship Athena, Schilling, Bremen April 17, with mdse. and 326 passengers to Hennings, Muller & Gosling.

Ship Josephine, (of Salem,) Lendholm, Antwerp April 23, with mdse. and 291 passengers to master. April 25, off Portland, English Channel, lost overboard Wm. Lane a seaman.

Ship Istriana, (Aus.,) Sbisa, Alexandria 62 ds., with rags and gum to Enrico True.

Ship Benjamin Adams, Chase, Liverpool 32 ds., with mdse. and 471 passengers to Tapscott & Co.

Ship I. F. Chapin, (of Thomaston,) Chapin, Liverpool April 24, with coal to J. W. Elwell & Co. Has experienced heavy westerly gales on the passage.

Bark Johanna Elise (Ham.,) Wiburg, Hamburg 41 ds., with mdse. and 229 passengers to F. Karck. Had heavy weather on the passage; 3 deaths and 1 birth.

Bark R. B. Walker, (of Boston,) Raynes, Trinidad, Cuba,) 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to master.

Bark Gustav, (Brem.,) Geeshen, Sunderland April 16, with coal to master. 11th inst., lat. 47, lon. 48 30, saw a large iceberg

Brig Orkney, (Br.,) Murphy, Sydney, C. B., 10 ds., with coal to R. Irwin & Co.

Schr. Porto Rico, Brown, Gardiner, Me., 14 ds., with lumber to order.

Schr. Kendrick Fish, Wall, Fall River, in ballast to master.

Schr. Joseph Farwell, Packard, Rockland 4 ds., lime.

Schr. Ellen, Jackson Rockland 4 ds., with lime.

Schr. San Luis, Ketchum, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Nimrod, West, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. S. N. Hall, Adams, Portland, Ct., with stone.

Schr. Robert Smith, Wilcox, Portland, for Troy.

Schr. N. Shaler, Strickland, Portland, Ct., with stone.

Schr. William, Soper, Fall River, in ballast.

Schr. Hampton, Gilchrist, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Granville, Chester, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Pavilion, Kelly, Gloucester, with fish to master.

Sloop Enterprise, Slaclin, Saybrook, Ct.

Steamer Pelican, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Sophia, Ely, Philadelphia, with mdse. to N. Briggs.

WIND—During the day, from N. to S. E.

Sailed.

U. S. steamship Arctic, Commander Hartstene, for the Cuban coast. Ships John Bright, Cutting, Liverpool; Zurich, Jay, Havre. The U. S. steam frigate Wabash sailed from the Navy-Yard this morning, and anchored at Quarantine.

Memoranda.

The large boom derrick was towed up last night, by steamtugs Huntress and Jacob Bell, after five days' labor at Sandy Hook, endeavoring to recover the machinery of the steamtug Hercules recently burned at that place. They succeeded in getting the principal portion of it in a tolerably good condition.

The ship Seth Sprague, bound from Charleston to Savannah, is ashore on Steno Breakers. A steamer has gone to her assistance. (Another dispatch, received by Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters, states that the ship was got off without damage, and proceeded on her voyage.)

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 28—Arr. bark Amanda Spear, from New-Orleans; brig Norman, from Turks Island.

Spoken, &c.

E. P. Stringer—ship, Wood, from Boston for New-Orleans, 24th inst., lat. 40, lon. 69 30.—(By pilot-boat M. H. Grinnell, No. 1.)

Kate Webber—bark, stg. E., exchanged signals with, May 8, lat. 43, lon. 37.

S. Curling—ship, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, was passed, May 19, lat. 41 20, lon. 57 30.

A ship, showing Stanton & Thompson's New-Orleans sign al, was passed, 27th inst., 20 miles S. of Barnegat.